"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Partly cloudy and colder today; tomorrow, probably fair.
Temperature yesterday—Max. 59; min. 45.
Forecast and weather report see page 14 last page.

VOL. LXXIII...No. 24,052. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1923. TWO CENTS In Greater New York | THREE CENTS Within 500 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

PROGRESSIVES CALL FOR RADICAL LAWS; HOUSE FACES TIE-UP

Group Threatens a Deadlock Unless an Agreement Is Reached on Its Demands.

BIG SPLIT ON CAUCUS EVE

High Surtax, Bonus, Rail Act Repeal and Changes in House Rules Called For.

DEMOCRATS AVOID A DEAL

Solid for Garrett for Speaker—Senate Truce Likely Through Old Guard Concessions.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—With party caucuses on the organization of the new Congress set for tomorrow the program of the Republican leaders in the House was threatened with wreck tonight by the presentation of demands by the progressive group for legislation, coupled with an open declaration that the organization of the House would be blocked unless an agreement were reached.

Senate conflicts appeared to be postponed and the indications were that Cummins of Iowa, the President pro tem., would be permitted to continue in that position. This truce was obtained by Republican concessions to the Democrats of increased representation on important committees.

Just when President Coolidge will be able to make his address to Congress is not settled. The President, it is said, expects to appear on Wednesday, but if the situation is not arranged by that time this will be impossible, parliamentarians declare. Members of the progressive group in the House indicated that they would not object to an agreement by which the message could be heard, and that the organization fight could come up later. But it was asserted in other quarters that this would not be legal, the view being that Congress must be duly organized before the President can submit his annual communication.

Rights Centres on House Rules.

The program of the Progressive group in the House was framed in four days' behind closed doors. While the primary substances of this group will be on the liberalization of the House rules to prevent "gag" procedure, its demands cover tax revision and much other important legislation. One of their principal recommendations is for a soldier bonus raised through taxation of large incomes.

In an introduction to the statement, the progressives declared that legislative channels were now closed to constructive legislation under the present rules, and that they proposed to "free the people's Congress from control of the special interests." They also said:

"The progressives were sent to Congress by a people who reduced the Republican majority in the House from 169 to 17. That is interpreted to be a repudiation of the control of Congress as it then stood because of the failure of the last Congress to enact constructive legislation in the interest of the whole people."

Demands of the Progressives.

The program of legislation demanded, as framed by the Progressives, is:

"1. Farm relief measures, preferably by the repeal of special interest legislation and the elimination of gamblers in necessities of life, also by a more scientific method of marketing and distribution in the interest of producer and consumer.

"2. A child labor amendment to the Constitution.

"3. Aid for disabled veterans and adjusted compensation for veterans of the World War, to be raised mainly by a tax on large incomes and excess profits, and an increased inheritance tax. All other nations have paid their soldiers adjusted compensation.

"4. Repeal or amendment of the so-called Esch-Cummins Railway Act, so as to secure lower freight rates and to eliminate guaranteed dividends to favored classes.

"5. Government control of necessities of life, when necessary, to prevent profiteering in coal, oil, sugar and other necessities.

"6. Congressional prevention of the usurpation of autocratic power by the courts in injunctions, contempt cases and attempted legislative functions by the judiciary.

"7. Uniform Presidential primaries.

"8. We favor the elimination of all profits arising from the private manufacture of war materials. In the event of war necessitating the conscription of man-power, capital and industry are also to be conscripted.

"9. Abolition of tax-exempt securities.

"10. Amendment of the Federal Reserve act to prevent arbitrary contraction of credits and to eliminate the existing discrimination between banks.

Tax Program Is Offered.

"11. Equalization of taxes by the following:

(a) Reduction of 25 per cent. in the tax on earned income;

(b) Reduction of the present normal tax of 4 per cent. to 2 per cent., and the normal tax of 8 per cent. to 4 per cent., which is one-half the present rate;

(c) Maintenance of the surtaxes at the present level of 50 per cent. maximum;

(d) Limitation of capital losses to 25% per cent. of the loss;

(e) Limiting of deductions from gross incomes for interest paid and for losses not of a business character;

(f) Adoption of the British and for-

Continued on Page Two.

TO RAISE TIBERIUS CAESAR'S GOLDEN YACHT. Read About It in Tomorrow's Sunday American. Circulation Over a Million.—Advt.

Coolidge Is Cheery and Chatty With His Message Finished

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—With the completion of his annual message to Congress, President Coolidge, about whose taciturnity much has been written and said since he took office, appears to have lifted much of the weight of office from his shoulders. Those who saw him at the White House today remarked his good color, cheerful disposition and observed that he appeared as "fit as a fiddle" physically.

The President's good cheer was very evident to Secretary Slemp. "The President is in fine spirits," Mr. Slemp told a caller. "With the writing of his message to Congress completed and a good day of rest—which he had on Thanksgiving Day—behind him, the President is most chatty."

START DISMANTLING SHRINES OF PHARAOH

Excavators Begin Work Today That May Solve the Riddle of Tut-ankh-Amen.

SECOND STATUE IS MOVED

Howard Carter Still Faces Many Difficulties—Movies Record All the Details.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LUXOR, Egypt, Nov. 30.—The second statue of King Tut-ankh-Amen was transported this morning to the laboratory. The procedure described yesterday in connection with the first statue was again followed in preparing and handling this figure, and the work of removal was carried out most satisfactorily.

The preparatory work inside the tomb has now been completed and everything is ready for the demolition of the partition wall, which is the first decisive step to be taken toward the solution of the mystery of Tut-ankh-Amen's shrines. The demolition will start tomorrow and how long this will take it is difficult to say at present. Preliminary operations have occupied a considerable time owing on the one hand to the need of extensive recording and on the other hand, as already explained, to the confined space which makes it very difficult to work quickly.

An excavator is expected to give particular care to the removal of all objects found, but the most important obligation that is laid on him is to note all the data that can be derived from a discovery. Not only must he make a complete description of the chambers and their contents, but he must also carefully record the position of each object and its relation to its neighbors. Often a little detail in this respect may turn out to be important and bear on the general information obtained from the discovery.

Co-ordination of Data Vital.

Co-ordination of data can, however, in most cases only be made some time after the discovery has been dealt with "in the field," and unless every possible fact is annotated while the object is in situ, there is the risk that it may be found only when it is too late that important data which had been available are lacking to complete the story.

Moreover, the contents of tombs like that of Tut-ankh-Amen are in a somewhat fragile condition, and it might easily happen that at a touch a valuable object might fall to pieces or, even worse, crumble to dust. This is another reason why before anything is moved the fullest possible details must be noted and photographs taken, giving a complete record of each object. Indeed the omission to make such records has sometimes in the past been the cause of the loss of valuable historical and other data.

It should be mentioned here that in view of the importance of the discovery the work of recording in Tut-ankh-Amen's tomb is being carried out on more comprehensive and scientific lines than ever before had been attempted, and no scrap of data which might serve as evidence is being omitted.

But a further reason why the preliminary operations have occupied so much time has been the problem of the removal of the shrines. They are so large compared with the whole tomb that no attempt could be made to devise any plan of dealing with them until complete measurements of the walls and passages and the shrines themselves were available.

The experience gained last season in bringing out the sides of the ceremonial

Continued on Page Six.

DISTRESSING CAPRICE OF GIRL WHO Married Man She Didn't Love. Read Tomorrow's Sunday American. Circulation Over a Million.—Advt.

COOLIDGE DECIDES HE HAS THE POWER TO PARDON CRAIG

Action by the President Now Considered a Certainty in Washington.

AWAITS DAUGHERTY RULING

Judge Mayer Forwards to Attorney General His Views in Contempt Case.

HAYWARD GIVES FACTS

Makes No Recommendation as to a Pardon—Possibility of Commutation Discussed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—While no official announcement has been made regarding the action President Coolidge will take, the granting of a pardon to Controller Craig became a virtual certainty today when it was learned at the White House that the President is of the opinion that he has the right to extend clemency in a contempt case in the category of that of Craig.

There is no doubt that the President will pardon Craig unless advised by his Attorney General that such action would be beyond the President's constitutional powers. A spokesman for the President, in reviewing the circumstances of the case today, went into the civil and criminal aspects of contempt proceedings. In behalf of the President, he expressed the belief that the right of Executive clemency did not extend to contempt cases of civil nature, but that in criminal contempt it was within the Presidential prerogative to grant a pardon.

A study of the Craig case, it was stated at the White House today, has convinced the President that it was a proceeding under criminal contempt, and this makes it more plain that the President can act.

Meantime, it was stated at the White House that the case is still in the hands of the Attorney General and no action will be taken by the President until the Attorney General's report has been received.

Mayer Sends His Views.

Federal Judge Julius M. Mayer and Colonel William Hayward, United States District Attorney, sent communications to the Department of Justice at Washington yesterday in regard to the proposed Presidential pardon for Controller Charles L. Craig. Judge Mayer and Colonel Hayward did not meet in conference on the matter, as had been expected, and did not even consult each other in regard to their replies.

Colonel Hayward's reply consisted in furnishing data on the case and was without any recommendation for or against a pardon. According to Colonel Hayward, the data were furnished in a telephone communication to the department. Colonel Hayward was not United States District Attorney when the contempt proceedings were instituted, and that is understood to have been the reason why he did not feel called upon to make any recommendation.

Francis G. Caffey, a Democrat, was United States District Attorney at that time, and his assistant, who prepared the case against Mr. Craig, was Benjamin A. Matthews. The view was expressed in Colonel Hayward's office that either or both these men might be asked for an opinion if the Washington authorities felt that one from a prosecuting official was necessary.

No information could be obtained as to the tenor of Judge Mayer's reply. Judge Mayer was understood to feel that the proprieties of the case prevented him from even discussing the matter with friends.

The feeling among his friends, however, was that Judge Mayer's letter to the Department of Justice, which it was presumed would be presented at least in substance to the President, would constitute a complete reply to allegations made by Mr. Craig and his friends and would show that from Judge Mayer's viewpoint Mr. Craig was not adjudged guilty of contempt because of criticism of the Judge, but because he made alleged false statements concerning the Court.

The failure of Colonel Hayward and Judge Mayer to confer with each other did not indicate, it was said, that the two officials were antagonistic, because the fact is that they are old and close friends. Each understood, it was said, that the Department of Justice was seeking information and possibly a suggestion from each and not a duplicate opinion in which each would concur with the other with possible mental reservations.

Controller Craig, who went to his

Continued on Page Seven.

Martha Mansfield, Film Star, Dies of Burns Caused by Costume Fired by Smoker's Match

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Nov. 30.—Martha Mansfield, leading woman in "The Warrens of Virginia," being filmed here, died today noon from burns suffered yesterday when a smoker's match ignited her Civil War costume of billowing hoopskirts and filmsy ruffles. She had just finished her scenes and had retired to an automobile, when her clothing suddenly burst into flames.

As Miss Mansfield jumped from the car men in the cast came to her rescue. Wilfred Lytell, leading man, threw his heavy overcoat over her, thus saving her face and neck. The fire was extinguished, but she received severe burns about the body.

She was rushed to a hospital, where she died less than twenty-four hours later, though announcement was given out late Thanksgiving Day by Elmer Clifton, director of the company, that her condition was not serious.

Miss Mansfield was born 23 years ago in Mansfield, Ohio, and was reared in New York, where her mother now lives. Accompanied by Philip Shorey, a member of the cast, her body will be sent to New York tomorrow, at the request of her mother.

Since her entrance into moving pictures Miss Mansfield has appeared opposite some of the leading actors. She also had played on the vaudeville stage.

She first gained prominence in "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde," in which John Barrymore starred. She appeared with Eugene O'Brien in "The Perfect Lover." Recently she was seen in "Potash and Perlmutter." She was playing the part of Agatha Warren in the picture being filmed here.

AUDACIOUS EXPLOITS OF A DASHING Young Marquise Told in Tomorrow's Sunday American. Circulation Over a Million.—Advt.

Police Department Lifts The Embargo on Vacations

Police Captains were notified yesterday that, beginning today, members of their commands entitled to vacations would be permitted to take them. This modified the order issued canceling all vacations during the emergency crime situation.

Yesterday's order was made so that policemen who had not taken their vacations would get them during the calendar year, so that they might be paid during their vacations out of the budget for 1923.

The extra patrol hours will continue for those remaining on duty.

REAL BANK SLAYERS CAUGHT, POLICE VIEW

Hunt in American and Canadian Cities for Trio Named by Diamonds Continues, However.

2 GANGSTERS DIE IN CRASH

Three Paroled Convicts in Sedan Wrecked by Train at a Long Island Crossing.

Within two days of the slaying on Nov. 14 of William S. Barlow and William H. McLaughlin, employes of the West End Bank, and the theft of $43,607 of bank funds, detectives had shadowed Barlow Morris Diamond and his brother, Joseph G. Diamond, wanted for the crime, but withheld arrest so that others of the gang might be captured.

This was made known yesterday by the police, who narrated in some detail the methods of the 100 or more detectives on the case. It was also made evident that neither the police nor District Attorney Dodd of Kings County had accepted the stories of the Diamond brothers that they were not the actual slayers. On the contrary, District Attorney Dodd admitted that it was not unlikely that the men who did the shooting were in the group of eight now in custody.

Nevertheless, the search for three men named by the Diamonds as the actual murderers was continued. Detectives are working in and near Boston, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Buffalo, Cleveland, Chicago, Toronto and Montreal as centres in the search.

Whether these men are caught in the next several days or are still at large next week, the prosecutor plans to bring the case next week before the Kings County Grand Jury. Indictments for murder in the first degree and robbery will be asked against the Diamonds and Anthony Pantano, former clerk of the West End Bank, who confessed he originated the plot. It is likely that certain of the others now held as material witnesses—William Fried, Nicholas Luciano, Edward Capobianco, Michael Mezzano and Angelo Farini will be accused also.

Joseph Diamond Was in Cleveland.

The police announced yesterday that they had established that Joseph Diamond was the "Mr. Schwartz" who accompanied Barlow Diamond to the Cleveland Trust Company Nov. 22 when the latter rented a safe deposit box and left $9,000 of the stolen money. Raymond Cordner, a teller of the bank, yesterday identified in Cleveland a photograph of Joseph Diamond as that of Barlow Diamond's companion in the visit to the safe deposit vault.

Cordner said that on Nov. 22 Joseph Diamond handed him $1,097 in $5 and $1 bills, asking that they be changed into $50, $100 and $500 bills. To make up $1,700, Joseph handed over a $10 bill, saying, "Keep the change." Later in the day, said Cordner, Joseph turned in $3,000 in $5 bills, changing them to $10 bills. This time he gave $5 as a tip. In relating this incident the police said that the Diamond brothers received at least one-third of the loot, though Barlow Diamond said he was given only $9,300 and was "trimmed" out of a promised larger share by the three men now sought.

Barlow Diamond said that his purpose in going to Cleveland was to find these three men. The police said yesterday that one of the three fugitives had been sought for two other murders. The three, it was said at headquarters, comprised a gang who would not undertake a holdup unless the proceeds were likely to be at least $5,000. That was their rock-bottom figure.

On the possibility that the three fugitives were still in New York, Barlow ("Whitey") Diamond was asked yesterday to accompany detectives on a search of places the three had frequented. The prisoner declined, saying the men would shoot rather than permit themselves to be captured.

"Are you sure that two of the three missing men did the shooting or do you believe you have the actual murderers in custody?" District Attorney Dodd was asked.

"I am not certain the missing men did the actual shooting," replied the Prosecutor. "We have one witness who says he saw Joseph Diamond near the elevated station a few minutes before the crime. We have another who says he saw Joseph shoot one of the messengers on the elevated station stairway. I also doubt Luciano's story that he did not participate in the robbery conference in the Williamsbridge Road house in the Bronx on Nov. 12."

It was learned that Joseph Diamond's fingerprints, as well as those of his brother, were found on the abandoned sedan and were compared with records at Police Headquarters. Both brothers had been fingerprinted in 1922 when arrested in Brooklyn for a hold-up. In this case the Grand Jury failed to indict them.

Pasquale Farini, father of Angelo Farini, a tenant of the Williamsbridge

Continued on Page Four.

NEW REVELATIONS BY COUNTESS de Chevallan in Tomorrow's Sunday American. Circulation Over a Million.—Advt.

E. H. GARY WARNS CONGRESS AGAINST FALSE GENEROSITY

Classes as Such the Soldiers' Bonus and Reduction of Allied Debts.

URGES TAX REDUCTION

Extortionate Levies Threaten Prosperity; Business in Danger of Breaking, He Says.

COST OF LIVING TOO HIGH

Questioned in Town Hall, Says He Once Was For League, Is Now Against It.

Judge Elbert H. Gary, Chairman of the United States Steel Corporation, in a speech on "Generosity" before members of the League for Political Education and the Civic Forum in the Town Hall last night, strongly opposed any cancellation or reduction of the allied debts to the United States. He condemned the proposed soldiers' bonus and the appropriation of money by Congress for extravagant schemes. Making a distinction between real and false generosity, he warned Congress, when it comes to consider the bonus, allied debts and similar questions, not to be too generous with the taxpayers' money.

Judge Gary urged legislation for the reduction of taxation, charging that taxes had become burdensome almost to the point of business depression. Business was in danger of breaking and national prosperity was threatened by extortionate taxation, he maintained. He called on Congress for economy in Government expenditures and on producers, tradesmen and workmen for co-operation to reduce prices and lower the cost of living.

At the end of his address Judge Gary agreed to answer questions put by the audience according to town meeting custom. In reply to a question by Robert Erskine Ely, temporary Chairman of the meeting, as to what he thought of President Wilson's Armistice Day statement that the United States had played a cowardly part in world affairs since the armistice, Mr. Gary declared that the United States never had and never would play the coward.

Now Against the League.

He announced that he was once in favor of the League of Nations, but was now against it, and believed that most Americans were against it, on the ground that our entrance into the League would subject us to the dominance and control of other nations.

In answer to another question Judge Gary said he was convinced that all the debtor nations could pay their debts to us in time, and that they were much more prosperous than their spokesmen pretended. He quoted travelers and foreigners, withholding their names in respect for confidences, who have told him that people abroad are better off than many of us believe.

Another question brought the answer that Secretary of State Hughes has done everything possible to show Europe that we are willing to help them straighten out their tangled affairs and that we should refrain from doing more on the principle that we should not go where we are not wanted. He declined to give his opinion on the World Court on the ground that the question of whether we could get a fair hearing in a court organized and sitting in Europe was still a burning question among President Coolidge, Secretary Hughes and other American statesmen, and that it would not be proper for him to express his views.

Judge Gary's Address.

Judge Gary's formal address follows:

"This is the annual Thanksgiving season. The citizens of the United States have reason for being especially grateful this year. To quote from an editorial writer who ranks with the very highest in the world: 'We have one hundred and ten millions of people living at peace in forty-eight different States, all trading freely, back and forth, from ocean to ocean. While other nations lack food and raw materials, our problem is to get rid of our surplus on a profitable basis. We haven't even begun to scratch the wealth of this country. Wages are higher than they ever were before; prosperity is greater; there is more money to be spent.'

"We have no wars, no revolutions, no uncontrollable plagues, no impending earthquakes, floods or other physical disasters, no political, social or religious upheavals, no threatening financial, commercial or industrial cyclones, no enormous disturbances, natural or unnatural.

"It is meet and becoming for all of us to acknowledge with feelings of deepest gratitude the many kindnesses bestowed by an all-wise and merciful Providence, largely undeserved. It is natural and easy to give expression to these thoughts at least once during the year; but there must be more than mere verbal declarations if our acknowledgment is intended to reach the 'Giver of all Good.' There must be exhibited, throughout the year, and so long as we are permitted to live, a spirit of liberality toward others, to be measured by our capabilities and duties, depending upon all our obligations and responsibilities combined.

"The observations made lead us to a brief discussion of questions pertaining to generosity—a liberality on our part contributing to the welfare of others. Real, true generosity toward others should go hand in hand with gratitude for what we have received. We are not sufficiently informed of all the facts to intelligently pass judgment on the act of the widow who gave her two mites or one farthing, which was all she had at the time. If by so doing she did not deprive others, whom she was obligated to support, of the necessities of life, it may

Continued on Page Four.

FINKHURST-SOUTHERN PINES, N. C.—5:05 P. M. Daily Thru Sleepers—Penn-Seaboard, 142 W. 32d St. Pa. Sys. 6412.—Advt.

TO LOOK AND FEEL BETTER TAKE Sal-Hepatica after meals.—Advt.

HUGHES WOULD HELP ALL, BAR ALLIANCES; MUST KEEP OUR INDEPENDENCE OF ACTION; STRONGLY REAFFIRMS MONROE DOCTRINE

Could Soon Wipe Out German Republic, Ex-Crown Prince Is Quoted as Saying

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Nov. 30.—Since the Crown Prince arrived at Oels certain facts have leaked out that make him appear anything but the harmless victim of circumstance, as those who are responsible for his return from exile would have him appear. From a man who saw a great deal of the Crown Prince during his return trip that lasted fully four days THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent hears the Crown Prince met many well-known officers of high rank at various points with whom he discussed the political situation in a manner that left no doubt he was highly interested. Indeed, he said on one occasion that nobody could expect him to sit still and look on while Germany was going to pieces.

Once when the green police were discussed the Crown Prince expressed disgust with their discipline. He was told that 90 per cent. of this green police were loyal Republicans, whereupon he remarked: "Twenty thousand men of the kind I would select should be sufficient to wipe the whole machinery of this republic off the map of Germany."

From another source the correspondent hears that Kaiser Wilhem's disapproval of the Crown Prince's return is due mainly to the knowledge that the latter was trying to play the part in German politics that the Kaiser had reserved for himself. The premature development of the Munich putsch, too, is said to have been due to the fact that Ludendorff feared the Crown Prince's return might interfere with his own dictatorial plans.

ORDER TWO INQUIRIES ON GERMAN FINANCE

Allies Agree to Name Experts to Take Up Money Crisis and Export of Capital.

PLACES FOR AMERICANS

British Say Reparation Total Might Be Considered—Entente Co-operation Revived.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Nov. 30.—Relations between England and France took on a distinctly brighter tone today when the Reparation Commission let lie the thorny question of the legality of the Ruhr occupation and at the same time adopted the French project for naming experts to study the German financial situation. Just as the allied decision on military control in Germany ten days ago represented French concessions to maintain the Entente, today's developments mark British concessions for the same purpose. Regarding the Ruhr occupation as illegal, the British declined the invitation to say so again, and, regarding the committee of experts as useless under Poincaré's restrictions, they voted for it today.

Transactions of ten days ago and of today certainly show the spirit of the two great Allies to get back together. Skeptics here say London's attitude signifies a desire to avoid foreign complications on the eve of the election. Whether that be true, time surely will tell.

The Reparation Commission decided today to name two committees of experts from representatives of the allied powers, with a place for America on each. The experts will not touch the amount of reparations and will not even discuss German payments for three or six years to come.

Committee No. 1 will be charged with seeking ways and means to balance the German budget and measures to stabilize her currency. Committee No. 2 will be to seek an evaluation of German wealth held abroad and the means of getting it back to Germany. The committees are to be named by the Reparation Commission under Article 234 of the Treaty of Versailles.

Study of Capacity to Pay Dropped.

The French proposal, made last week, provided that experts should study Germany's capacity for payments in the next three years. The reasons for dropping this plan are twofold. In the first place it is obvious Germany can pay little or nothing in the next three years, and, in the second place, the discussion of what she could pay would bring up the issue of the legality of the occupation of the Ruhr, which English wishes not to raise for the time being and which the French naturally are willing to let lie.

So, as it stands, the experts will have nothing to do directly with either the yearly amounts or the total of what Germany should pay, but will touch on two angles only of the general situation.

When the proposal was originally made Sir John Bradbury, British member of the Reparation Commission, called it a pill prescribed for an earthquake. But after his trip to London and his talk with Premier Baldwin, Sir John apparently sees reasons for adopting it—reasons perhaps more political than material.

Sir John said tonight he hoped America would take part in the proposed inquiry and predicted that without American co-operation it would amount to nothing. Probably he referred to the fact that a good deal of German exported wealth is in New York and it would do little good to unearth it in London if there is nothing to prevent its flight to the United States.

The British have never thought much of the French plan to seek German capital abroad, doubting it could be found because of many means of concealing the real depositors and because they doubt, if found, the money could be got back to Germany in the present circumstances and not until conditions are such in Germany as to attract it back.

The English wanted a German member on the committee of experts, but gave in before French opposition, it being M. Barthou's position the Germans could be called before the experts to give testimony and should not sit on the body

Continued on Page Three.

WHEN YOU THINK OF WRITING Think of Writing Waiting Paper Company.—Advt.

WEEKS DEFENDS COST OF OUR ARMY

Answers Pacifists' Attacks in Submitting His Annual Report.

FOR RAISING TO 150,000 MEN

Compares Military Budget to Huge Amounts Paid by Country for Luxuries.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—The answer of the Coolidge Administration to pacifists who would still further decrease the cost of the army, "already cut below our vital needs," is given in the annual report of Secretary Weeks, just submitted to the President.

The report is devoted to an economic analysis of the national defense and is intended as a direct reply to criticisms of American defensive measures during the past year on the basis of their cost. It challenges those who have been engaged in propaganda against the army on the ground that it costs too much and that the nation cannot afford and does not need as large an army as the budget estimates contemplate.

Secretary Weeks asserts that the army, navy and Marine Corps combined cost only 14 per cent. of the Federal budget; that the army alone takes only 6 per cent. of Federal costs; that if each taxpayer "purchased each year for his own protection any army automatic pistol the total expenditure would be more than the cost of the army"; that the Government maintains only one soldier for each $2,500,000,000 of the $400,000,000,000 of national wealth, and that each citizen contributes at the rate of less than $2.50 annually for "his or her share of this common security."

"In one year we spend six times as much for soda and confections as we spend for military purposes, for tobacco nearly four times, for perfumery, jewelry and other items of adornment nearly five times, and for theatres, cabarets and similar amusements more than three times," says Mr. Weeks. "Military preparations cost us, roughly, one-eighteenth of what we spend for luxuries, amusements and mild vices.

Compares Protection and Luxuries.

"By way of analogy, if we suppose that a citizen maintains his household for $250 per month in an unorganized community with no superior Government and no municipal police, what could he afford for protection? If he spends $50 per month for luxuries and amusements such as the above, could he afford to spend $3 per month for the protection of his household and his wealth? The question is almost ludicrous. He could afford to spend, if necessary, at least twenty times as much.

"The analogy is a fair one. No one can reasonably pretend that we spend more than an extremely small proportionate amount for the national defense. We, too, could afford to spend many times what we do."

Pointing out that since 1921 the number of persons under military training or in military organizations in this country had decreased from 519,041 to 504,010, Mr. Weeks advises "strongly against the slightest cutting of the budget as submitted to Congress."

"We are already cut below our vital needs," says Mr. Weeks. "I am convinced that our people as a whole are in accord with the constructive policy under which we are endeavoring to operate. I believe they will deeply approve the constructive statesmanship which demands that this policy be fulfilled even at the expense of the natural complaints on the part of the taxpayers. Americans have before now proved their willingness to 'give until it hurts.' They should now be encouraged to pay the moderate amount needed, since the failure would mean that they would pay many times more in money and in lives in the future."

Mr. Weeks points out that in the last fiscal year $350,750,283 was appropriated for the departments concerned with national defense—$340,984,122 for the War Department, and of this latter only $237,615,470 for military purposes.

"These are tremendous sums," says Mr. Weeks, "but ours is a great nation. The total Federal budget for this period

Continued on Page Three.

CROUPOUS—of sore—for colds. Helps ward off influenza and pneumonia.—Advt.

ESTERBROOK NEW ZIEGFELD FOLLIES Pen, nibs Not inky. Any Anderson Pen.—Advt.

WILL CO-OPERATE FOR PEACE

We Will Aid All Humanitarian Efforts, the Secretary Says.

BACKS POLITICAL ISOLATION

He Calls It "Better to Bear Its Evils Than Sacrifice Our Independent Position."

SUPPORTS FRENCH SECURITY

But Says We Do Not Want the Prostration of a Vanquished People.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 30.—American foreign policy today, whether with relation to conditions in Europe, Latin America or the Pacific, squares consistently with the Monroe Doctrine, Secretary Hughes said in an address here tonight before the American Academy of Political and Social Science, gathered in celebration of the centenary of the Doctrine.

With that declaration as his text, the Secretary delivered a comprehensive restatement of the position of the United States toward the European tangle, the Far East and Latin America. He said the American nation would rather bear such ills as might result from its present policy toward Europe than "suffer the greater evils which would follow the sacrifice of our independent position." He reasserted the adherence of this Government to the principles of peace in the Pacific laid down by the Arms Conference and set forth nine propositions which he said should govern relations with the other powers in the Western Hemisphere.

All of these policies, Mr. Hughes declared, accorded entirely with the Monroe Doctrine, which "remains an essential policy to be applied whenever any exigency may arise requiring its application."

"It would not be entirely correct," he continued, "to say that the Doctrine is merely negative. * * * The Doctrine is a principle of exclusion. Both with reference to the declaration as to non-intervention and to that as to extension of territorial control, it aims directly at the exclusion of interposition by non-American powers. * * * The principle of exclusion embodies a policy of self-defense on the part of the United States; it is a policy set up and applied by the United States."

Wants Peace in Europe.

Taking up the relationship between American policy toward Europe and the Monroe Doctrine, he said:

"We entered the great war, not violating our tradition, for the cause of liberty itself was at stake. We have emerged from the war with the same general aims that we had before we went in. Though victors, we have sought neither territory nor general reparations. Our people have borne their own burdens and in large part we are bearing the burdens of others.

"We are not seeking to dictate to Europe or to deprive any one of rights. But we do desire peace and economic recuperation in Europe."

The Secretary thus summed up our attitude on foreign affairs:

"Generally, our policies toward Europe may thus be summarized: We are still opposed to alliances. We refuse to commit ourselves in advance with respect to the employment of the power of the United States in unknown contingencies. We reserve our judgment to act upon occasion as our sense of duty permits. We are opposed to discriminations against our nationals. We ask fair and equal opportunities in mandated territories, as they were acquired by the Allies through our aid. We desire to co-operate according to our historic policy in the peaceful settlement of international disputes, which embraces the policy of judicial settlement of such questions as are justiciable. It is our purpose to co-operate in those varied humanitarian efforts which aim to minimize or prevent those evils which can be met adequately only by community of action.

"In short, our co-operation as an independent State in the furtherance of the aims of peace and justice has always been and still is a distinctive feature of our policy."

Policy in the Pacific.

So far as the Pacific and Far East were concerned, Mr. Hughes said, the United States had developed "the policies of (1) the open door, (2) the maintenance of the integrity of China, (3) co-operation with other powers in the declaration of common principles, (4) co-operation with other powers by conference and consultation in the interests of peace, (5) limitation of naval armament and (6) the limitation of fortifications and naval bases." He declared all these, also, were entirely consistent with the policy of Monroe.

Nine "affirmative policies" of the United States were enumerated by the Secretary as a "fitting complement" to the Monroe Doctrine. These included recognition, the equality of the American republics and their equal rights under the law of nations, application to any policy of intervention by any one and willingness to help always to

Secretary Hughes Discusses Our Foreign Policy in Light of Monroe Doctrine

promote the stability of the sister republics.

TEXT OF THE ADDRESS.

Mr. Hughes's address was as follows:

"Foreign policies are not built upon abstractions. They are the result of practical conceptions of national interest arising from some immediate exigency or standing out vividly in historical perspective. When long maintained, they express the hopes and fears, the aims of security or aggrandizement, which have become dominant in the national consciousness and thus transcend party divisions and make negligible such opposition as may come from particular groups. They inevitably control the machinery of international accord, which works only within the narrow field not closed by divergent national ambitions, or as interest yields to apprehension or obtains compensation through give and take.

"Statesmen who carry the burdens of empire do not for a moment lose sight of imperial purposes and requirements. When a balance of power is deemed essential to national security you cannot conjure it away by any form of words. The best of diplomatic instruments, the conference, has no magical potency to dispose of these strongly held national convictions.

"We are fortunate in our detachment from many difficulties and dangers which oppress the imagination of other peoples, but we should resist the tendency to indulge in self-praise. When we have a clear sense of our own interests we are just as inflexible as others.

"The great advantage we have had is that, coming to independence in a world afflicted with the long rivalries of military powers, the traditions of conquest, and the dreams of empire, we sought simply the assurance of freedom, and our national instinct has been opposed to aggression and intervention.

"The Monroe Doctrine was the embodiment of this sentiment. Through the one hundred years since its announcement, despite the strife of parties and opposing convictions as to domestic issues, it has been a unifying principle, contributing not only to our security and peace but to our dignity and prestige as a power capable of thus asserting and maintaining a vigorous independent policy. The attitude of American statesmen toward this doctrine, with few exceptions, has been that expressed in the familiar words of Daniel Webster: 'I look on the message of December, 1823, as forming a bright page in our history. I will neither help to erase it nor tear it out; nor shall it be by any act of mine blurred or blotted.'

Early Averse to Entanglements.

"The anxiety to escape the toils of European politics and intrigues was early manifested. John Adams in 1782 wrote in his diary:

"'You are afraid,' says Mr. Oswald today, 'of being made the tools of the powers of Europe.' 'Indeed I am,' says I. 'What powers?' said he. 'All of them,' said I. 'It is obvious that all the powers of Europe will be continually manoeuvring with us to work us into their real or imaginary balances of power. * * * Indeed it is not surprising; for we shall very often, if not always, be able to turn the scale. But I think it ought to be our rule not to meddle.'

"We were not isolated and could not be. The European powers were at our doors; their conflicts had embroiled the New World from the beginning. There was no thought of escaping constant dealings with these powers, whose rivalries menaced our peace, but upon what basis should these dealings be had? We had the choice of seeking the protection of alliances, or the more difficult course of maintaining independence. With splendid courage no less than with profound wisdom the Fathers chose the latter course, at once conserving our safety and enhancing our influence. It was the choice of an infant nation, but of a nation conscious of the promise of its influence as a world power.

"This was the admonition of the Farewell Address: 'Observe good faith and justice toward all nations. Cultivate peace and harmony with all. * * * The great rule of conduct for us, in regard to foreign nations, is, in extending our commercial relations, to have with them as little political connection as possible. * * * Europe has a set of primary interests which to us have none, or a very remote relation. Hence, she must be engaged in frequent controversies, the causes of which are essentially foreign to our concerns. Hence, therefore, it must be unwise in us to implicate ourselves by artificial ties in the ordinary vicissitudes of her politics or the ordinary combinations and collisions of her friendships, or enmities. * * * Why, by interweaving our destiny with that of any part of Europe, entangle our peace and prosperity in the toils of European ambition, rivalship, interest, humor, or caprice?'

"As our paramount interest dictated abstention from participation in European politics, so it also required that the machinations of foreign powers should not have increased opportunity here, and when the independence achieved by the Spanish colonies in this hemisphere was threatened by the imposing combination of European sovereigns, styled the Holy Alliance, this correlative policy found emphatic expression in Monroe's message.

"'We should consider,' said he, 'any attempt on their part to extend their system to any portion of this hemisphere as dangerous to our peace and safety. With the existing colonies or dependencies of any European power we have not interfered and shall not interfere. But with the governments who have declared their independence and have maintained it, and whose independence we have, on great consideration and on just principles, acknowledged, we could not view any interposition for the purpose of oppressing them or controlling in any other manner their destiny, by any European power, in any other light than as the manifestation of an unfriendly disposition toward the United States.'

"And on the same occasion, in response to Russian pretensions, it was announced with equal emphasis 'that the American continents, by the free and independent condition which they have assumed and maintained, are henceforth not to be considered as subjects for future colonization by any European powers.'

What the Doctrine Means Today.

"These are the two points of the Monroe Doctrine. The most significant circumstance connected with the form of the declaration of the non-intervention principle was that it was made by the United States alone. The British Foreign Secretary, George Canning, had proposed a joint declaration with Great Britain, and this was favored by both Jefferson and Madison. But, with the advice of John Quincy Adams, and in view of the fact that Great Britain had not recognized the new republics, Monroe decided upon a separate declaration on our sole responsibility and joined with it the statement of the non-colonization principle, which not only had not been suggested by Canning, but was wholly opposed to his views.

"It is not my intention to repeat what I have said in a recent address with respect to the Doctrine, but rather, restating its true content, to inquire as to its place in the scheme of the foreign policies of the United States as a world power in the twentieth century with respect to the region of the Pacific Ocean and the Far East, to Europe and to this hemisphere.

"Certainly, after one hundred years, there should be no hesitancy in defining what we mean by the Monroe Doctrine, and this, despite those critics who seek to disparage it by professing to be unable to understand it, and those prophets of a new era who would thrust it aside, and those zealots who would use it as a convenient warrant for any sort of action they may favor in this part of the world, is, after all, not a very difficult task.

"In the original declaration there were, as I have said, two points stating the opposition of this Government, first, to any action by European powers to extend their system to this hemisphere, or to any interposition by them for the purpose of oppressing or controlling the destiny of the new American Republics, and, second, to the future colonization by European powers of the American continents.

"In all that has been said or done since the declaration of Monroe it can be regarded as modified in only two particulars. What was said with Europe exclusively in view must be deemed equally applicable to all non-American powers; and the opposition to the extension of colonization was not dependent upon the particular method of securing territorial control, and, at least since Polk's time, may be deemed to embrace opposition to acquisition of additional territory through transfer of dominion or sovereignty.

"Neither of these modifications change the Doctrine in its essentials, and it may thus be summarized, as I have elsewhere stated, as being opposed (1) to any non-American action encroaching upon the political independence of American States under any guise, and (2) to the acquisition in any manner of the control of additional territory in this hemisphere by any non-American power.

"How does the Doctrine thus defined stand in the present scheme of American policy? And by policy I do not mean the proposals of any party or group, but those principles and aims which have been supported either by definite action of the executive within his authority or of the treaty-making power, or by a sentiment so preponderant and long cherished that it may be called the opinion of the country. The changes of one hundred years in population, extent of territory, and developed resources, and our military potency are obvious enough and need no recital. But have the changes altered our policy, or has it become inconsistent with the Doctrine?

Our Attitude Toward Asia.

"In relation to the Pacific Ocean and the Far East we have developed the policies of (1) the open door, (2) the maintenance of the integrity of China, (3) co-operation with other powers in the declaration of common principles, (4) co-operation with other powers by conference and consultation in the interests of peace, (5) limitation of naval armament, and (6) the limitation of fortifications and naval bases.

"The Empress of China, fitted out by Robert Morris and others, sailed to Canton in 1784, and by the year 1805 thirty-seven American vessels cleared for that port. In 1843 Daniel Webster, Secretary of State, instructing Caleb Cushing as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to China, said:

"'You will signify, in decided terms and a positive manner, that the Government of the United States would find it impossible to remain on terms of friendship and regard with the Emperor if greater privilege or commercial facilities should be allowed to the subjects of any other Government than should be granted to citizens of the United States.'

"Most-favored-nation treatment was secured in the Treaty of 1844, with respect to which Caleb Cushing said:

"'Thus, whatever progress either Government makes in opening this vast empire to the influence of foreign commerce, is for the common good of each other and of all Christendom.'

"Thus was laid the foundation for the policy of the open door, or equality of opportunity. When the great powers took advantage of the weakness of China to obtain spheres of interest in order to facilitate exploitation and to restrict free commercial intercourse, this Government, through Secretary Hay, sought to establish by international accord the principle of the open door, and with this to obtain the recognition and preservation of the territorial and administrative integrity of China.

"Despite many obstacles, caused by the disregard of professions and the desire to take advantage of the opportunities afforded by the progressive disintegration of China, this Government continued earnestly to press these principles, and at the recent Washington conference the postulates of American policy were taken out of the unsatisfactory form of diplomatic notes and, with a more adequate and explicit statement, were incorporated into a solemn international engagement, signed by the nine powers especially interested in the Far East. This treaty has been ratified by all but one of these powers, and it is hoped that ratification by that power will not be long deferred.

Open Door More Firmly Established.

"While the diplomatic exchanges between the powers, in which the open door policy was fully accepted, were not, of course, satisfactory and later became largely ineffective, they were so strongly supported by public opinion in this country as to make it clear that while we eschewed alliances we were ready to join in declarations of common principles where this method of co-operation would supply the best means of attaining the desired object. This was again illustrated by the resolutions adopted at the Washington conference.

"Again, through the four-power treaty between the United States, Great Britain, France and Japan, which is to continue for ten years and thereafter subject to termination on twelve months' notice, we have established another form of co-operation with regard to insular possessions and insular dominions in the region of the Pacific Ocean.

"It is provided that if any controversy arises between any of the parties out of any Pacific question which cannot be settled by diplomacy, with regard to their rights in relation to these possessions and dominions, they shall invite the other parties to the treaty to a joint conference to which the whole subject will be referred for consideration and adjustment.

"Also, if the rights sought to be safeguarded by the treaty are threatened by the aggressive action of any other power, the parties shall communicate with one another fully and frankly in order to arrive at an understanding as to the most efficient measures to be taken, jointly or separately, to meet the exigencies of the particular situation.

"In giving assent to this treaty the United States Senate made the reservation, which in no sense departed from the intent of the treaty, that it should not be regarded as a commitment to armed force, or alliance, or obligation to join in any defense. Thus we have definitely adopted the policy for the protection of our insular possessions and for the preservation of peace in the Pacific region of conference and consultation with other powers.

Disarmament "Unfinished Business."

"Limitation of naval armament has manifest relation to our policies in the region of the Pacific Ocean and the Far East, but it has, of course, a much wider scope and expresses our strong desire to avoid extravagant outlays and the competition in armament which is provocative of war. In the proposals which our Government made to this end we were carrying forward an American principle which as early as 1794 Alexander Hamilton recommended for application to the Great Lakes, and which was so applied in the Rush-Bagot Agreement of 1817.

"It had been the desire of our Government that the project of reduction or limitation of armament which failed in the First Conference at The Hague in 1899 should be taken up in the Second Conference in 1907. And we then considered this matter, and we still consider it, so far as land armament is concerned, as 'unfinished business,' to use the phrase found in the instructions to our delegates at the Second Hague Conference.

"Further, in support of this policy we were willing to agree to certain defined limitations as to fortifications and naval bases in the Pacific Ocean, maintaining for fifteen years, or until the end of the year 1936, and thereafter subject to termination on two years' notice, the status quo with respect to fortifications or naval bases in the Philippines and Guam.

"This was sufficiently emphatic with respect to our non-aggressive and peaceful intentions in the East, and yet it merely confirmed the policy of Congress, which has never had the intention of fortifying either the Philippines or Guam.

"As indicative of this phase of our policy with respect to these possessions, which we acquired as the result of the Spanish War, let me repeat what Senator Lodge said in the course of the debate in the Senate on the recent naval treaty. With respect to Guam, he said:

"'We took that island in the Spanish-American War. * * * We have had so little interest in the island that we have never passed a line of legislation in regard to it or to provide for its government or to make any provision about it at all. * * * We have never fortified it, and nobody would vote to spend money in fortifying it.'

"With respect to the Philippines, he said: 'The Philippines will be in exactly the condition in which they now are and have been ever since they were taken. * * * We shall never fortify them. It would cost hundreds of millions of dollars to fortify them. * * * We are not going to do it.'

Accords With Monroe Doctrine.

"How do these policies in the region of the Pacific Ocean square with the Monroe Doctrine? Is there any inconsistency? Has our entrance into this region as a world power of first rank led us to violate our traditions? Manifestly not.

"We fought the Spanish War to put an end to an intolerable nuisance at our very door and to establish and make secure the independence of Cuba, not to override it. And as a consequence of victory in that war we acquired distant possessions, but not with the purpose of making these a basis for encroaching upon the territory or interfering with the political independence of the peoples of the Eastern nations. In safeguarding the integrity of China, in securing equality of commercial opportunity in endeavoring to forestall efforts at exploitation and aggression, in seeking to remove suspicion and allay apprehensions, and in enlarging, through assured tranquility, the opportunities of peaceful commerce, we have been pursuing under different conditions the same aims of independence, security and peace which determined the declaration of Monroe.

"With respect to Europe, our policy has continued to be in the phrase of Jefferson: 'Peace, commerce and honest friendship with all nations, entangling alliances with none.'

"We entered the great war, not violating our tradition, for the cause of liberty itself was at stake. We have emerged from the war with the same general aims that we had before we went in. Though victors, we have sought neither territory nor general reparations. Our people have borne their own burdens, and in large part we are bearing the burdens of others. We are not seeking to dictate to Europe nor to deprive any one of rights.

Against "Prostration of Vanquished."

"But we do desire peace and economic recuperation in Europe. We contributed our arms in the interest of liberty and to destroy the menace of an autocratic power, but not to secure the economic prostration of a vanquished people. We have the deepest sympathy with the people of France; we warmly cherish their ancient friendship. We desire to see France prosperous and secure, with her wounds healed and her just demands satisfied.

"We desire to see a united and prosperous Germany, with a will to peace, making amends to the full extent of her power and obtaining the appropriate rewards of her labor and skill.

"We wish to see an end to the waste of military efforts and the easing of the burdens of unproductive expenditures. We wish to see the fires of hatred quenched. It is because of these earnest desires that we have hoped, as was stated in the recent communication to the British Government, that the solution of the present grave problems would be sought in fair and comprehensive inquiry in which all interested might participate and which would be inspired by the determinaton to find means to restore the productive activities through which alone reparations can be paid, and to give opportunity for the reasonable contentment and amicable relations of industrious peoples, through which alone peace and security can be assured.

"The bitter controversy which followed the war showed with what tenacity we still hold to the principle of not meddling in the political strife of Europe. It is true that the spread of democratic ideas and the resulting change in Governments have removed the danger of organized effort to extend to this continent the European 'political system' of 100 years ago. But Europe still has 'a set of primary interests' which are not ours. As Washington said:

"'She must be engaged in political controversies the causes of which are essentially foreign to our concern.'

"Unity in war did not avail to change the divergent national aims and policies in peace. It is not that our interests may not be affected injuriously by such controversies. That was true in the days of Washington, Jefferson and Monroe; indeed, the effect of changes and developments is that we are far better able to bear such injuries today than we were then, as is sufficiently illustrated by our sufferings during the Napoleonic Wars.

"But it was, despite such injuries, the abiding conviction that we had better bear these ills than suffer the greater evils which would follow the sacrifice of our independent position.

"We still hold to that view. The preponderant thought among us undoubtedly is that our influence would not be increased by pooling it. The influence that is due to our detachment and impartiality could not long be maintained if we should substitute the rôle of a partisan in European quarrels, and the constant efforts of propagandists have brought vividly before us the fact that where the direct American interest is not clearly perceived foreign controversies afford abundant opportunity for the play among us of intense racial feeling.

"What was true in Monroe's day is even more true today in view of our vast population drawn from many countries and reproducing here the conflicts of European interests. It is not to our interest to adopt a policy by which we would create or intensify divisions at home without healing divisions abroad. And it must be always remembered that the moral force of our expressions depends upon the degree of the preponderance of the sentiment behind them. Each group intent upon the assertion of its own demands forgets the equal insistence of others. But when all is said there is still no doubt of our desire to be helpful in every practicable way consistent with our independence and general aims. We have poured out our wealth without stint both in charity and investment and the important productive enterprises undertaken abroad since the war have been supported by American capital. The difficulties which beset Europe have their causes within Europe and not in any act or policy of ours.

Our Policies Summarized.

"Generally, our policies toward Europe may thus be summarized:

"We are still opposed to alliances. We refuse to commit ourselves in advance with respect to the employment of the power of the United States in unknown contingencies. We reserve our judgment to act upon occasion as our sense of duty permits. We are opposed to discriminations against our nationals. We ask fair and equal opportunities in mandated territories, as they were acquired by the Allies through our aid. We desire to co-operate according to our historic policy in the peaceful settlement of international disputes, which embraces the policy of judicial settlement of such questions as are justiciable.

"It is our purpose to co-operate in those varied humanitarian efforts which aim to minimize or prevent those evils which can be met adequately only by community of action. For example, we are at this moment leading in the effort to put a stop to the abuse of narcotic drugs. We strongly support, as our recent action has shown, international conferences where the conditions are such that they afford an instrumentality for the adjustment of differences and the formulation of useful conventions.

"We seek to aid in the re-establishment of sound economic conditions. In short, our co-operation as an independent State in the furtherance of the aims of peace and justice has always been and still is a distinctive feature of our policy.

"There is plainly no inconsistency between these policies and the Monroe Doctrine. Our position as a World Power has not affected it. The question is whether that Doctrine is still important under changed conditions. The answer must be in the affirmative. The fact that the intervention of non-American powers in this hemisphere is not threatened at this moment cannot be deemed to be controlling. The future holds infinite possibilities, and the Doctrine remains as an essential policy to be applied wherever any exigency may arise requiring its application. To withdraw it or to weaken it would aid no just interest, support no worthy cause, but would simply invite trouble by removing an established safeguard of the peace of the American continents.

Must Avoid Misunderstanding.

"While retaining the Doctrine, we should make every effort to avoid its being misunderstood. If its import has been obscure, it is largely because it has often been treated as though it were our sole policy in this hemisphere, and as though every action bearing upon our relation to our sister republics must be referred to it. Attempts to stretch the Doctrine have made it in some quarters a mystery and in others a cause of offense. Treating the Doctrine as a catch-all has not only given rise to much unnecessary debate but has been harmful to our just influence by arousing fears of latent possibilities of mischief and affording opportunities to those few but busy persons who are constantly seeking to foster a sentiment hostile to this country.

"By correct definition of the Doctrine, I do not mean a statement in advance of every application of it. That, of course, as in the case of any principle, would be quite impossible. The important thing is the understanding of the principle itself.

"It should be recognized that the Doctrine is only a phase of American policy in this hemisphere and the other phases of that policy should be made clear. It would not be entirely correct to say that the Doctrine is merely negative, for it is a positive declaration that certain action on the part of non-American powers in relation to this hemisphere will be regarded as dangerous to our peace and safety and as the manifestation of an unfriendly disposition.

"But the Doctrine is a principle of exclusion. Both with reference to the declaration as to non-intervention and to that as to extension of territorial control, it aims directly at the exclusion of interposition by non-American powers.

"In recognizing these limitations of the Doctrine we do not detract from its importance; it gains rather than loses by such clarification. The principle of exclusion embodies a policy of self-defense on the part of the United States; it is a policy set up and applied by the United States.

"While the Monroe Doctrine is thus distinctively a policy of the United States, maintained for its own security, it is a policy which has rendered an inestimable service to the American republics by keeping them free from the intrigues and rivalries of European powers. The same, or similar, principles might, of course, bet set up and applied by any or all of our sister republics, and it is believed that each of them would be benefited by having such principles as a definite part of her foreign policy. We have always welcomed declarations by other American States as to their determination thus to safeguard their independence. We have also been gratified at the acquiescence in these principles by European powers.

Equality of Nations Upheld.

"But, fully recognizing the value of the Doctrine, it still remains true that it simply states a principle of opposition to action by non-American powers. It aims to leave the American continents free from the described interposition, but it does not attempt to define in other respects our policies within this hemisphere. Our affirmative policies relating to our own conduct in relation to other American States, and not merely our policy with respect to the conduct of non-American powers, should be clearly envisaged. Those affirmative policies, while distinct from the mere principle of exclusion set forth in the Monroe Doctrine, are not inconsistent with that Doctrine, but rather constitute its fitting complement.

"First—We recognize the equality of the American republics, their equal rights under the law of nations. Said Chief Justice Marshall:

"'No principle of general law is more universally acknowledged than the perfect equality of nations. * * * It results from this equality that no one can rightfully impose a rule upon another.'

"At the first session of the American Institute of International Law, held in Washington in the early part of 1916, the jurists representing the American republics adopted a declaration of the rights and duties of nations. This declaration stated these rights and duties 'not in terms of philosophy or of ethics, but in terms of law,' supported by decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States. The declaration set forth the following principles:

I. Every nation has the right to exist, and to protect and to conserve its existence; but this right neither implies the right nor justifies the act of the State to protect itself or to conserve its existence by the commission of unlawful acts against innocent and unoffending States.

II. Every nation has the right to independence in the sense that it has a right to the pursuit of happiness and is free to develop itself without interference or control from other States, provided that in so doing it does not interfere with or violate the rights of other States.

III. Every nation is in law and before law the equal of every other nation belonging to the society of nations, and all nations have the right to claim and, according to the Declaration of Independence of the United States, 'to assume, among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the laws of nature and of nature's God entitle them.'

IV. Every nation has the right to territory within defined boundaries and to exercise exclusive jurisdiction over its territory, and all persons, whether native or foreign, found therein.

V. Every nation entitled to a right by the law of nations is entitled to have that right respected and protected by all other nations, for right and duty are correlative, and the right of one is the duty of all to observe.

Our Policy to Latin America.

"It cannot be doubted that this declaration embodies the fundamental principles of the policy of the United States in relation to the republics of Latin America. When we recognized these republics as members of the family of nations we recognized their rights and obligations as repeatedly defined by our statesmen and jurists and by our highest court. We have not sought by opposing the intervention of non-American powers to establish a protectorate or overlordship of our own with respect to these republics. Such a pretension not only is not found in the Monroe Doctrine but would be in opposition to our fundamental affirmative policy.

"Second—It follows that it is a part of our policy to respect the territorial integrity of the Latin-American republics. We have no policy of aggression; we do not support aggression by others; we are opposed to aggression by any one of the Latin-American republics upon any other.

"Fortunately, however, under present conditions, there is no reason to apprehend such aggression. History shows that boundary disputes not infrequently give rise to action which in reality is of an aggressive character, but is sought to be justified by territorial claims.

"There are but few of these controversies still open in Latin America. Argentina and Chile resolved their boundary dispute by arbitration. The boundary controversy between Argentina and Brazil was also submitted to arbitration and the decision has been loyally carried out. Chile and Peru have found it possible, and we were privileged to give the aid of our good offices in the matter, to provide for the submission to arbitration of the questions which have long vexed their relation growing out of the Tacna-Arica controversy and the Treaty of Ancon. There are a few minor boundary questions in Latin America, but there is no reason to doubt that they will be disposed of peacefully. It is believed that no aggression is threatened in Latin America.

"Third—States have duties as well as rights. Every State on being received into the family of nations accepts the obligations which are the essential conditions of international intercourse. Among these obligations is the duty of each State to respect the rights of citizens of other States which have been acquired within its jurisdiction in accordance with its laws.

"A confiscatory policy strikes not only at the interests of particular individuals but at the foundations of international intercourse, for it is only on the basis of the security of property, validly possessed under the laws existing at the time of its acquisition, that the conduct of activities in helpful co-operation are possible.

"Each State may have its code of laws in accordance with its conception of domestic policy, but rights acquired under its laws by citizens of another State it is under an international obligation appropriately to recognize. It is the policy of the United States to support these fundamental principles.

Anxious to Effect Stability.

"Fourth—It is the policy of this Government to make available its friendly assistance to promote stability in those of our sister republics which are especially afflicted with disturbed conditions involving their own peace and that of their neighbors.

"It is the desire of the United States to render this assistance by methods that are welcomed and which are consistent with the general policies above stated.

"For example, in the case of the Central American republics, it has been our constant endeavor, in the interest of the maintenance of their integrity and sovereignty, to facilitate by our good offices such agreements between themselves and such measures of security and progress as will favor stable and prosperous conditions. This has been the object of the conferences of Central American republics, and at the last conference, held in Washington in December, 1922, an important advance was made.

"It is not too much to say that if the treaties and conventions then formulated and signed are ratified and carried into effect there will be no probability of further serious disturbances in Central America, and these republics, favored with vast natural resources, will enter upon an era of tranquility and will enjoy opportunities of almost unlimited prosperity.

"In promoting stability we do not threaten independence, but seek to conserve it. We are not aiming at control, but endeavoring to establish self-control. We are not seeking to add to our territory or to impose our rule upon other peoples.

"Fifth—The United States aims to facilitate the peaceful settlement of difficulties between the Governments in this hemisphere. This policy has had notable illustration in our own relation to our neighbor on the north, the Dominion of Canada, which is justly proud of its position in 'the community of nations known as the British Empire.' We have a boundary with Canada, including that of Alaska, of about 5,500 miles unfortified. Through arbitration we have disposed of such serious controversies as those relating to the Bering Sea fisheries rights, the Alaska boundary, and the North Atlantic coast fisheries.

"We have an international joint commission for the purpose of investigating and reporting upon questions relating to boundary waters and other questions arising along the boundary between Canada and the United States. Our 100 years of peace furnish a shining example of the way in which peoples having an inheritance of bitterness and strife have been able to live in friendship and settle all their differences by peaceable methods.

Put Justice Before Power.

"With respect to the Latin-American Republics, it is our policy not only to seek to adjust any differences that may arise in our own intercourse but, as I have said, to extend our good offices to the end that any controversy they may have with each other may be amicably composed. We are seeking to establish a Pax Americana, maintained not by arms but by mutual respect and good-will and the tranquilising processes of reason. We have no desire to arrogate to ourselves any special virtue, but it should constantly be recognized that the most influential and helpful position of the United States in this hemisphere will not be that of the possessor of physical power, but that of the exemplar of justice.

"In connection with this aim, it is gratifying to note that the treaties between the United States and other countries providing for commissions of inquiry, in the interest of full investigation and consideration of causes of difference before resort to hostilities, and the similar treaty concluded in February, 1923, between the United States and the Republics of Central America, formed the basis of the conclusion at the Santiago conference for a general treaty for the submission to commissions of inquiry of controversies arising between the American Republics.

"Sixth—In seeking to promote peace, as well as to aid in the reduction of unproductive expenditures, this Government has sought to encourage the making of agreements for the limitation of armament. Through our treaty with the great naval powers we have limited our capital ships, and we have voluntarily reduced our land forces.

"One of the treaties negotiated at the Central American conference provides for the limitation of armament on the part of the Central American republics. At the recent Santiago conference it was not possible to reach an agreement between the other Latin American States upon this subject, but undue importance should not be attached to this failure. I have recently pointed out that whether we have regard to the total active armies in the world, or to the total organized forces in the world, we have in this hemisphere, including the United States and Canada, but 6 per cent. of the whole.

"Moreover, the discussion at Santiago did not reveal points of view that must be considered to be utterly irreconcilable. On the contrary, it may be hoped that in the fortunate absence of all causes of serious controversy, and for the purpose of avoiding unnecessary outlays, a basis of agreement to limit armament may yet be reached.

"Seventh—The policies which have been described are not to secure peace as an end in itself, but to make available the opportunities of peace; that is, to open the way to a mutually helpful co-operation. This is the object of the Pan American conferences. These will be increasingly helpful as they become more and more practical.

"The object is to create the opportunity for friendly contact, to develop a better appreciation of mutual interests and to find particular methods by which beneficial intercourse can be aided.

"This bears directly upon the facilitation of exchanges, the protection of health, the promotion of education and commerce and the developing of all the necessary agencies for disseminating information and for improving means of communication. With peace assured and apprehensions allayed, it will inevitably be found that there is less diversity of interest than had been supposed, and that there is an ever-widening opportunity for working together for the common good.

Seek Equality in Commerce.

"Eighth—It should also be observed that in our commercial relations the United States is seeking unconditional most-favored-nation treatment in customs matters. Prior to the beginning of the present year preferential tariff rates had for about twenty years been conceded by Brazil to certain imports from the United States. This had been an anomalous feature of our tariff relations, since the general policy of this Government has been neither to give nor to seek customs preferences.

"In view of the adoption of the tariff act of 1922, Section 317 of which authorizes the President to declare additional duties upon the products of any country that may discriminate against the commerce of the United States, it was felt that this Government could not longer with consistency ask the Brazilian Government to grant to goods of the United States rates which were lower than those which were accorded to similar imports from other countries.

"In making known, in January last, its determination no longer to seek the renewal of preferential treatment, this Government explained to the Government of Brazil that its policy henceforth would be to seek from Brazil as well as from other countries, treatment for goods from the United States as favorable as might be accorded to the products of any third country. Notes have been exchanged with Brazil embodying this policy.

"The Government is contemplating the negotiation of new commercial treaties with Latin-American countries, or the modification of existing treaties in harmony with the most-favored-nation principle, excepting, however, as in the case of the exchange of notes with Brazil, the special treatment which the United States accords or hereafter may accord to Cuba, in view of our special relations with that republic, and to the commerce between the United States and its dependencies and the Panama Canal Zone.

"Not only does the Monroe Doctrine not mean that the United States has a policy of seeking in the Latin-American republics economic advantages denied to other countries, but it is not the general policy of the United States to seek preferential rights. The commercial treaties which it is proposed by this Government to negotiate with the Latin-American countries are, with respect to the principles involved, substantially like those which it is sought to negotiate with European Governments.

"Ninth—We have certain special policies of the highest importance to the United States.

"We have established a waterway between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans—the Panama Canal. Apart from obvious commercial considerations, the adequate protection of this canal—its complete immunity from any adverse control—is essential to our peace and security. We intend in all circumstances to safeguard the Panama Canal. We could not afford to take any different position with respect to any other waterway that may be built between the Atlantic and the Pacific Oceans. Disturbances in the Caribbean region are therefore of special interest to us, not for the purpose of seeking control over others, but of being assured that our own safety is free from menace.

"With respect to Cuba, we have the special interests arising from our treaty and our part in the securing of her independence. It is our desire to see her independence not weakened, but safeguarded, and her stability and prosperity assured. Our friendly advice and aid are always available to that end.

"I have sketched briefly these affirmative policies of the United States in this hemisphere. We rejoice in the progress of our sister republics and at the enhanced prosperity which is at their call. The Monroe Doctrine stands, as it has always stood, as an essential part of our defensive policy, but we are no less but rather more interested in the use of the opportunity which it created and has conserved. We desire no less than they themselves the independence, the peace and progress of all the American republics, and we seek to enjoy to the fullest extent possible the blessings bestowed by the spirit of confraternity, those mutual benefits which should result from our intimate association and our common political ideals."

SEES DOCTRINE JUSTIFIED.

London Times Says It Has Saved South America From Invasion.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, Dec. 1.—The London Times, in a leading article on the Monroe Doctrine and Secretary Hughes's statement of American policy, says:

"Almost all things undergo changes in course of a hundred years, and the Monroe Doctrine is no exception to the general rule. Yet while it has received an expansion, a development and applications which would have startled Monroe and most if not all of his colleagues, the fundamental principle on which it depends is the same as it was a century ago. The doctrine has been upheld, and as a broad declaration of policy it has been amply justified by its results.

"It had deserved and it enjoys from the 100,000,000 white citizens of the United States popular affection and admiration which are hardly accorded to any other policy, save to the first principles of the Republic itself. These sentiments are none the less wide or none the less ardent because except in its general drift and tendency the doctrine is rather vague and as events have proved decidedly elastic.

"It has been extended without difficulty to cases not contemplated when it was promulgated, and every successive adaptation has been sanctioned by public opinion and greeted with public applause. It has exercised great and far reaching influence on the history of the whole of the new world. It may be destined to exercise influence still more profound and more decisive upon that history and upon the history of mankind.

"The world into which the Monroe Doctrine was born was very remote from the world of today. The Monroe Doctrine lay almost quiescent until President Polk awoke it to cover his annexation of Texas and American claims on the Northwest frontier. Polk managed to taint it in the popular mind with the defense of slavery, and for this reason among others Lincoln's Secretary of State did not rely upon it in his opposition to Louis Napoleon's adventure in Mexico.

"But when the House of Representatives in 1866 took into its consideration the bill for the eventual annexation of British America this enlargement of the doctrine provoked the passage of the British North American act. It was appealed to in discussions about the Panama Canal and in very extravagant and dangerous form over the British boundary dispute with Venezuela."

Referring to the attitude of the South American republics toward the Monroe Doctrine, The London Times points out that Secretary Hughes disclaimed all idea of aggression against American States and described the object of his policies and of the Pan-American conferences as being "to open the way to mutually helpful co-operation."

"The South American republics," comments The London Times, "know their own affairs and their own interests best, but the contention of Mr. Hughes seems reasonable to outside observers. The League of Nations and the principles on which it rests meet the wishes of these States more fully than any other association or any other policy, but Pan-Americanism and the Monroe Doctrine as expounded by Mr. Hughes are no more incompatible with them than are the British Empire and the principles it embodies. They may even be steps toward the larger hope.

"The Monroe Doctrine, like all broad policies loosely expressed, is open to abuse, but without the firing of a shot it has saved South America from foreign invasion for a hundred years, and that is its abundant justification to the mind and conscience of the world."

WILLIS SEES COOLIDGE GAIN.

Senator Says Ohio and Nation Back Him—He Predicts His Election.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—Senator Willis of Ohio returned today and after calling upon President Coolidge, said that conditions in Ohio were very favorable to Mr. Coolidge, who, he predicted, would be nominated and elected.

"President Coolidge is making an earnest and successful effort to carry forward the policies of economy and efficiency inaugurated by President Harding," he said.

"The people of Ohio and the country at large are back of the President in this respect. Congress should, in my judgment, give him cordial support.

"One of the crying evils of the Government is the constant increase of its machinery and functions. Already there are too many boards and commissions. Appropriations must be pared to the bone so as to make possible a reduction in taxes.

"I can see no wisdom in the appropriation of $30,000,000 for the purchase of new ships to be used by the Treasury Department in law enforcement while the Navy Department and the Shipping Board have ships to sell. If naval vessels cannot be used to protect our coast line under existing law, the law ought to be so amended as to authorize it. The blockade runners will not knowingly steer into the mouth of American naval guns. Our coasts can be protected by the navy without firing a gun."

Japan Plans to Thank Us for Aid.

TOKIO, Nov. 30 (Associated Press).—A proposal has been made that the Imperial Household Department send Prince Kan-In and a warship to America next year to express Japan's gratitude to the United States for her assistance at the time of the earthquake, according to the Nichi Nichi. Prince Kan-In is honorary President of the Red Cross Society in Japan, and accompanied the Crown Prince on his trip to Europe in 1921.

PROGRESSIVES CALL FOR RADICAL LAWS

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

eign rates of inheritance tax of 40 per cent. on the larger inheritances;

(g) A gift tax, with reasonable exemptions, up to a maximum of 25 per cent;

(h) A moderate tax on undistributed profits;

(i) In the event of the adoption of these other proposed tax revisions, the abolition of the so-called nuisance and amusement taxes;

(j) Restoration of revised forms of the excess profits tax.

Some Questions Left Open.

"12. The foregoing, together with many other problems, including the exploitation of our Territories, freedom for the Philippines, determination of a policy for the American merchant marine, and the protection of our natural resources, are receiving the earnest study and consideration of the Progressives with a view to finding a satisfactory solution.

"13. The progressives condemn most emphatically partisan favoritism, waste, graft, neglect and incompetence in public departments, and demand the elimination of these evils as speedily and thoroughly as it is possible to accomplish it.

"Since it has been demonstrated in the last Congress and in previous ones that there is little hope for the enactment of a constructive legislative program such as the foregoing under the present rules governing legislative procedure in the House, we insist that it is the first duty of the Congress to effect such improvement in the House rules as will make possible the passage of constructive legislation.

Plan for Revising House Rules.

"The transfer of power from the Steering Committee to a majority of the House of Representatives is to be accomplished by the following general procedure:

"1. Appointment of a special committee to revise the rules of the House.

"2. This committee to report back to the House in a specified time, and its report and revision of the rules to take precedence over all other business of the House until adopted or rejected.

"3. Revision of the rules which will make possible the replacement of a committee Chairman who proves himself incompetent or neglectful of his duties by a Chairman who is competent and who will promptly discharge his responsibility.

"4. A rule making possible upon the filing of a petition signed by a specified number of House members the calling up of a measure where the committee in charge of the measure has failed to report it, so that the House may vote on it.

"5. Such changes as will prevent the Committee on Rules from introducing a special rule prohibiting amendments by the members of the House. It is proposed that a reasonable percentage above a majority of those voting shall be necessary to the adoption of such a rule.

"6. When the Chairman of the Rules Committee has for fifteen days failed to report to the House a measure on which the committee has acted, any member of the committee shall have the right to bring the measure and the report of the committee before the House for action.

"7. That the Speakers of the House must, as far as possible, give a week's notice of all business to be before the House, so that the sudden calling up of surprise legislation on such short notice as to force action without mature deliberation thereon by the House will be prevented.

"8. That opportunities for amendments shall be made sufficient to afford every member desiring to offer amendments an adequate privilege with five minutes' time in which to explain his amendment.

"9. That upon the demand of one-fifth of the members present there shall be a recorded vote by the full membership of the House upon amendments rejected in the Committee of the Whole, so that each member of the House will have to record his vote against, as well as for, amendments to measures; the member in producing the amendment to have five minutes in which to explain the purpose thereof, and the opposition to have five minutes for rebuttal.

"10. That a method shall be established whereby an individual member of the House shall be enabled to get required information from any department of the Government upon his demand by resolution after the seven-day period now provided in the rules has expired, and during which the committee in charge of the resolution has failed to act."

Fish Consults on Rules.

As far as could be learned, about twenty-five to thirty men were present at the progressive caucus. These included Representatives Nelson, Voigt, Frear, Cooper, Schafer, Lampert, Beck, Schneider and Browne of Wisconsin; Woodruff of Michigan, Guevara of Porto Rico, Davis, Keller and Knutson of Minnesota; Fish and LaGuardia of New York, Sutherland of Alaska, Hull of Iowa and Morgan of Ohio. The caucus continued all day.

Mr. Fish told the conference that he appeared by invitation, that he was not pledged to all the ideals of those present nor against the support of Mr. Gillett for Speaker, and that he came solely because of his interest in revision of the rules. He outlined to the meeting his views on this subject. If 150 members of the House signified by a petition that they wished a committee to report a bill, he said, the House after one week should vote on this proposal. In order for the vote to be effective, it would have to be a majority of a quorum, and if the members so wished they could dispose of the bill at the same time. Mr. Fish said the Democrats wanted such a reform and that Representative R. Walton Moore of Virginia was sincere in support of it.

He also recommended a special committee of from seven to nine members, to deal constantly with revision of the rules. Another suggestion which he made to the caucus was for the appointment of a committee of twenty-one to deal with all legislation affecting the Veterans' Bureau, except compensation.

The progressives appointed a committee of three to help Mr. Fish put his suggestions in definite form.

Nelson Predicts Victory.

No bed of roses faces the progressives, Representative Nelson told them when he met them in the caucus.

"We are going to be sifted as wheat," he said. "We are going to be tried as gold in the furnace. All real progress will be put to the acid test.

"Fortunately, there are some of us who have gone through a previous contest of this kind, when we overthrew the arbitrary power of the Speaker, historically known as the fight on Cannonism. Then, as now, special privilege had entrenched itself in legislative power, in abuses of our parliamentary rules and in stacked committees. It was a grueling contest extending over a period of four years, but the people finally understood and the so-called 'insurgents' triumphed. The House of Representatives of America was set free from the intolerable tyranny of autocratic power.

"All who faithfully took part in that fight won public approval. They were re-elected to Congress with increased majorities. Special honors came to many by way of election to the Senate; you, today, who are members of this House will enjoy the fruitage of our glorious victory.

"A similar situation presents itself today. During the decade or more of years that have passed since that notable event, the same evil forces of self-interest have again lodged themselves in a steering committee, in a floor leader, in autocratic Chairmen of committees, especially that of the one on rules, in a committee on committees recently so arranged that four or five members from the larger States can dictate the assignment of all members in the interests of special privilege to such an extent that once more equality of right of representation has been greatly lessened for the average member.

"This has driven minorities into the inevitable necessity of forming agricultural blocs or progressive groups for self-protection against the Bourbon boldness of the mother of all blocs and groups, the organized predatory interests."

Despite the action of the Progressives, Old Guard leaders predicted tonight that organization would be effected through a dwindling out of the opposition.

Democrats Solid for Garrett.

Democrats who have been charged in some quarters with a tacit agreement to show up the Republican Party's inability to control the situation by checking organization for several days, and then giving up the struggle and consenting to Mr. Gillett's election through their abstention, denied that they intended to "traffic" with the regular Republicans in such a scheme. Instead, they said that Democratic votes would be cast from the outset as a unit for Finis J. Garrett for Speaker.

Although the Progressives will make a show when it comes to the vote on the Gillett election, the understanding is that in the end they will consent to his choice, for their main purpose will not be to defeat him, but to emphasize the strength they will command when the fight comes on liberalization of the rules.

Besides the platform of this bloc the Republican caucus will take up the selection of Mr. Longworth as floor leader—a foregone conclusion—and the nomination of Mr. Gillett for the Speakership. The caucus probably will suggest reference of the plan of Mr. Dempsey to change the budget system, and that of Representative Carew of New York and others to enlarge the Immigration Committee, to special committees, which would investigate the subjects and report later to a Republican conference. It is believed that the regular Republicans will make a move to dispose of the Progressive suggestions for changes in the rules in the same fashion.

There will be a fight over demands by the Progressives for greater representation on important committees, such as Rules, Steering, and Ways and Means. It is expected that regular leaders will reply that, with the exception of the Steering Committee, these matters should be handled by the Committee on Committees, which ordinarily makes the assignments.

New Steering Committee.

The Steering Committee, it was said, will be made up of Representatives Longworth, ex-officio, Chairman; Darrow of Pennsylvania, Sanders of Indiana, and Anderson of Minnesota, all hold-overs; Sinnott of Oregon, Graham of Illinois, and probably Tincher of Kansas, although Dickinson of Iowa is also an aspirant.

Representative Scott of Tennessee and Representative Clark of New York are talked of for Republican whip. Mr. Longworth will be chairman of the caucus.

The Democratic caucus will be held tomorrow evening. All is harmonious in that party's House ranks tonight, and the only development out of the ordinary that is expected at the caucus is the elimination of Representative Martin of Louisiana from the Ways and Means Committee, on the ground that he is too much of a protectionist.

Representative Garrett will be named as leader, and candidate for the Speakership, Representative Oldfield of Arkansas, to succeed himself as whip, Representative Rainey of Illinois as caucus Chairman, and Representative Garner of Texas as ranking Democrat on the Committee on Committees.

SENATE FACTIONS IN TRUCE.

Committee Posts Likely to Appease Democrats and Radicals.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—The organization of the Senate by the Republicans upon the assembling of the Sixty-eighth Congress Monday, appeared tonight to be assured as the result of promises given by the Republican leaders that the Democrats would receive additional places on committees.

If a tentative agreement reached late this afternoon at a conference which Senators Harrison and Swanson, representing the Senate Democrats, had with Senators Lodge and Watson, spokesmen for the conservative Republicans, is acceptable to the Democratic caucus on Monday the threatened deadlock at the opening is not likely to materialize.

The radical bloc, numbering not more than seven, is not expected to assert its strength in the Senate organization. Its members are not greatly interested in the President pro tem, but will make their fight for representation on the Interstate Commerce Committee. Reports were that they did not intend to do anything which would prevent the Republicans from organizing the chamber.

It is understood that the conference today agreed that the Democrats should have increased membership on all the committees. At present the proportion is ten Republicans and six Democrats. The agreement changes the ratio to 9 to 7.

There is a fight within the Democratic Party as to the new members who are to go on the Foreign Relations Committee. Senators Underwood, Harrison and Reed of Missouri are expected to be three of the new Democratic members of the committee. Senators Robinson, Owen and Walsh of Montana are candidates for the fourth place.

Senator Lodge and other Republican leaders conferred on the organization situation and declared later that there was every reason to believe that the reported obstacles to organization would not present themselves on Monday. Senator Norris, representing the radical wing, entered the conference and talked with Senator Lodge for half an hour. While he made no promises as to what would be the course of the La Follette group, it was said that he expressed the hope that the organization would not be halted by selfish tactics. He also told Senator Lodge that his friends were not desirous of preventing organization and delaying President Coolidge from reading his message to the Senate and House in joint session Wednesday.

The leader of the radical bloc, Senator La Follette, is still confined to his home by illness. Nothing has come from him as to his attitude and that of his followers on organization. He may suddenly emerge from his sickroom on Monday and start a fight which will hold up organization. Since the Senate is a continuous body this is not an easy task, as a vote to declare vacant the office of President pro tem., now held by Senator Cummins, cannot command the entire strength of the radical bloc.

Those who have been conferring and know the moves expected are confident that the Senate organization will not be disturbed by any radical moves. The opposition of the radicals may have to be appeased by concessions as to assignments of their members on important committees, such as that on Interstate Commerce.

President Coolidge, according to a White House spokesman today, expects to deliver his message in person to Congress in joint session on Wednesday. Whatever obstacles to the organization of Congress arise on the opening day are expected to be removed Tuesday night so that the President will not be forced to delay the reading of his message.

It was announced at the White House that the President, in addition to reading his annual message to Congress, will send a message to that body when he submits the budget recommendations. This latter message, it is said, will be of great importance to taxpayers as it will give the President's views in detail on taxation and the budget.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30 (Associated Press).—Senators Johnson and Shipstead, the Minnesota Farmer-Labor members, will have seats on the Republican side of the Chamber during the coming session, but they will be widely separated. Mr. Johnson's place was fixed today after conferences with Senator Ladd, Republican of North Dakota, near whom he will be seated.

Committee assignments for the Minnesotans are another problem to settle. Some Senators, including Mr. Borah, take the position that they should receive good committee assignments and that if they failed to receive them the result would be practically to deny Minnesota proper representation in the work of the Senate.

SOCKS GIVE SLOGAN TO BALDWIN'S FOES

Liberals Seize Upon Maker's Admission That Tariff Will Raise Prices.

LLOYD GEORGE ON IDLENESS

Declares New York, With Tariff, in Recent Years Has Had More Unemployment Than London.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—A curious correspondence has taken place in regard to a notice sent out by the house of Morley, one of the leading hosiery manufacturing firms of the country. This notice accompanied their latest price list and informed customers that if protective duties were imposed the firm might be obliged to raise its quotations.

The Liberal campaigners have jumped at this notice with glee. It appeared to them to be irrefragable documentary proof that their prophecies of increased prices as a result of the tariff were true. They proceeded to publish the notice in their party newspapers in large type and circulate it among their constituencies in pamphlet form.

But the fire has by no means gratified at its sudden political prominence, and its lawyers are sending letters to all the politicians who are using the notice, and especially to Sir Arthur Cope, at Liberal headquarters, calling their attention to the fact that the notice was of a confidential character, and that they strongly object to its use for political purposes.

The Conservatives, on the other hand, have been poking fun at The Daily Chronicle, Mr. Lloyd George's own organ, because it admitted to its columns an advertisement calling attention to the number of cheap factories which would be available for manufacturers desiring to take advantage of the new tariff.

In the course of his speech-making in Wales today ex-Premier Lloyd George contested the statistics which Premier Baldwin had quoted to show the effects of tariffs on the British woolen trade, &c.

"In 1913," he said, "France sold 61,000,000 square yards of woolen tissues. This year they have sold 135,000,000. In 1913 Britain sold £32,000,000 worth of goods to America. In 1932, after the Fordney tariff started, we sold £40,000,000 worth. This was after the tariff had been in complete operation."

Mr. Lloyd George also declared that tariffs had never cured unemployment. Comparing America with England, he said that, taking a period of years, unemployment in New York was three times what it was in London. In the case of Massachusetts, from 1908 onward there was only one year in which unemployment was worse in this country than it was in Massachusetts. Every other year it was worse in Massachusetts.

Renews Attack on Father's Ministry.

LONDON, Nov. 30 (Associated Press).—Oliver Baldwin and A. G. Macdonald, respectively sons of Premier Baldwin and James Ramsay Macdonald, the Labor leader in Parliament, appeared on the same platform at an election meeting held in London tonight to support the Labor candidate for the Islington district.

The Chairman of the meeting addressed Mr. Baldwin as "Comrade," and Mr. Macdonald as "the son of the future Prime Minister." Mr. Baldwin in his address repeated his previous attack on the Government his father heads, particularly with regard to the threatened increase in the tax on tobacco. He asserted that he was not opposing his father, but was opposing principles which would lead nowhere. The Government, he said, had fulfilled none of the promises made during the war, and he had looked in vain in the manifesto of the Labor and Liberal Parties to find in them any intention of dealing with the filthy conditions under which the poor were living in London. That was why he was supporting the Labor Party.

J. H. Thomas, General Secretary of the National Union of Railwaymen, who has represented Derby in the House of Commons since 1910 and is again a candidate, predicts that the election will end in a stalemate, though he is convinced that the Labor Party will return stronger than ever.

Instead of the Government distributing money in humiliating doles, Mr. Thomas says, it should insist on necessary work being undertaken immediately. Half a dozen of the railways, he says, are badly in need of electrification, and other works, such as afforestation and land reclamation, are urgently needed.

American Aviator Aids Liberals.

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LONDON, Nov. 30.—Lawrence Sperry, American aviator, and his "aerial flivver" have been enlisted by the Liberal Party for the election campaign.

Mr. Sperry's aid to the Liberals is due to his friendship with Sir Alfred Cope, ex-Premier Lloyd George's campaign manager, formed during their crossing on the Mauretania. Mr. Sperry awaits orders at Croydon Aerodrome, where he is supplied with campaign literature. On receiving telephonic orders he will jump off with leaflets or carry communications to distant constituencies.

LADY WARWICK FEARS NO LEVY ON CAPITAL

She and Her Husband Are Secured Against It by Transfer of Estates to a Company.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—Curious to learn how the Countess of Warwick regards herself and family in the light of the capital levy which she, as the Labor-Socialist candidate for Warwick and Leamington, entirely upholds, the anti-Laborite Daily Mail sent a reporter to interview her ladyship at one of her country mansions.

The interviewer found the Countess seated in a paneled hall surrounded by costly furniture, bric-a-brac and old armor. She was wearing a pearl necklace.

She genially admitted what is publicly known, namely, that the encumbered Warwick estates have been transferred for the lifetimes of her husband and herself to a limited liability company whose capital, as belonging to a company rather than an individual, would be exempt from the capital levy, according to the explanatory statements published in behalf of her political party.

Thus, says the Daily Mail, it would be impossible to derive any revenue for the State from the 16,674 acres of land and the other property held in the name of the Earl of Warwick, and when the Earl and Countess die their estates, relieved of death duties by life insurance policies, will pass unencumbered to their son, Lord Brooke.

To the remarks of the interviewer on this point, the Countess naively replied: "Even if the estates were not vested in a company, they could not be touched, being protected by the law of entail."

Another titled landowner, the Duke of Atholl, is in a less happy position, according to his own statement. Speaking at Dalkeith in behalf of his wife, who is the Conservative candidate for Kinross, the Duke was interrupted by a heckler who shouted: "We are going to take your money!" To this remark the Duke replied that he had no money to take, being so poor that he could not afford to live in his own mansion; he and his wife were dwelling in a small cottage.

Those whom the capital levy would affect are particularly interested in a statement made by a Labor candidate, Captain Gordon, in a campaign speech at Bringhton. He said the levy would not come into operation until it had been submitted to the country again. Labor Party leaders have said nothing in this sense so far as has been reported.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—Labor is finding the advocacy of the capital levy a considerable handicap in the campaign. It cannot drop the issue because its extreme wing regards it as the most important plank of the platform and indeed, without it Labor could offer practically nothing but the nationalization of the principal industries, which is almost as unpopular among large sections of the electorate.

At the opening of the electoral campaign J. Ramsay Macdonald, the Labor Party leader, explained that if his party was returned to power it would exclude from the operation of the capital levy all personal fortunes of less than £5,000 and the capital resources of all public companies. Moreover, he declared that whatever steps were taken would come only after the plan had received the approval of Treasury experts. He is still protesting that the Labor Party really means to impose a capital levy, but there is a note in a speech which he has just made in his own constituency of Aberavon which suggests that he has discovered how hard it is to get his constituents to accept his ideas.

He said he was perfectly amazed and bewildered by the criticism with which the suggestion of a capital levy had been received. He said that if a capital levy was wrong, and therefore impracticable, it would be in the interests of the Labor Party to drop it.

"And I tell you honestly and candidly," he said in conclusion, "that if any party or any person can produce a better scheme I will take that in preference to the capital levy."

FRENCH COMMUNISTS OPEN ON POINCARE

Denounce His Rhineland and Ruhr Policy in a Long Debate in the Chamber.

SAY INDUSTRIALISTS GAIN

Premier Expresses Hope That Real Rhineland Movement Will Yet Appear.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Nov. 30.—While France had remained neutral and would remain neutral, Premier Poincaré declared in the Chambers this afternoon she had the right to hope that the people of the Rhineland would one day voluntarily and spontaneously break their Prussian bonds. The Separatist movement which had begun had been up till now perfectly honorable.

This attitude of the Government toward the republic of Matthes and Dorten was defined by the Premier during warm criticism from the Communist benches of the Rhineland republic as it has been constituted. One Deputy, quoting the Belgian newspaper Le Peuple, gave the history of the Rhineland Cabinet which Matthes and Dorten had assembled, showing that nearly every member had been condemned at one time or another to terms in prison for crimes ranging from theft and forgery to desertion and immorality.

Marcel Cachin began an attack on the Government's policy with the allegation that Bavarian nationalism was at one time subsidized by France in the hope Bavaria would break from the Reich. General Mangin, said Cachin, had strongly advocated granting subsidies to strengthen the Bavarian organizations.

As for what had happened since he took office, Premier Poincaré hotly denied the allegation but in the face of some of Cachin's documents would not take the responsibility for what had happened previously.

Ernest Lafont, another Communist, followed Cachin's lead. He wanted to know where the arms and money of the Rhineland Separatists came from and where the Separatist army was recruited. It was certain, he said, that the movement could never have grown without the aid of France, and even with that was ridiculous.

The Ruhr policy also came in for harsh criticism from the extremists, whose argument was that France's success was no better than participation in the guilt of Stinnes in his exploitation of the Ruhr workers. The profits from the Ruhr enterprise, Cachin said, were not going to rebuild the devastated districts. The only people who were likely to get these profits were the Comité des Forges and the industrialists, who would now have both the Saar and the Ruhr working for them. They were reaching their goal of joining the French mineral fields to the German coal fields.

Deputy Gautherey, member of the Right, supported this view with the remark: "When the industrialists grow rich the country grows richer." But Cachin was quick with his answer: "Yes, but in Germany the industrialist of the country where Stinnes has made himself one of the richest men in the world."

France, he argued, had acted just as the Germans did in the war, when they expelled from the Rhineland and Ruhr 140,000 railroad workers. But the worst result of the occupation, was that it had roused in Germany ideas of revenge and war and recreated militarism which the revolution had crushed.

Lafont wanted to balance the whole profit and loss account of the Ruhr occupation. On one side he found estrangement from the Allies, suspicion, loss of prestige, failure at Lausanne and an immense monetary cost. On the other side he found that from these temporary six months' accords which had been signed with Stinnes and company far less coal and coke would come than would have been received during the past year had the Ruhr not been occupied.

"We know well," said the Communist Deputy, "that you are not interested in a policy of reparations, but that you entered the Ruhr in pursuit of political prestige and the policy of domination."

All that France could now hope to get was these coal and coke deliveries which had cost so much, and yet the present Government used to declare deliveries in kind were not enough.

M. Poincaré, stirred by the long-continued attack, replied hotly that France was getting at the present moment more than her share, as normally she would have had to hand back part to the Allies. This brought the retort, "Why, then, is coal so dear at Paris?" The Premier was prepared to reply at once, but the session having lasted longer than the Deputies' patience the debate was adjourned until next Friday.

EXPLAINS ARMS REPORT.

Reuter's Says Material on Germany Did Not Come From French.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—Reuter's News Agency, which on Thursday sent out a news item concerning military preparations in Germany, which was widely printed and commented on, tonight issued a statement declaring that its information as given out, although authoritative, was not official and did not originate from any French source.

"Retuer's Agency," says the statement, "states that the paragraph issued yesterday on the subject of German disarmament was evoked by inquiries regarding reports telegraphed from Berlin and also from Paris attributing certain statements to General Bingham (British representative on the Interallied Military Control Commission in Germany).

"The information contained in the paragraph, although authoritative, was in no sense official and did not emanate from any French source."

SEEKS TO HELP SCIENTISTS.

League Committee on International Co-operation Resumes Work.

PARIS, Nov. 30.—The League of Nations' International Committee on Intellectural Co-operation resumed work here today under the chairmanship of Professor Henri Bergson. The United States is not officially represented, and the American unofficial member, Professor Robert Andrews Millikan, winner of the Nobel physics prize, was prevented from attteding, but he was replaced by Waldo G. Leland, director in Paris of the historical research work of the Carnegie Institution.

Three other Americans, Professor Algernon Coleman, Horatio S. Krans of the American University Union in Europe, and Dr. J. R. Schramm of the National Research Council in Washington, are participating in the rôle of experts.

The session, which began with the study by a special committee of international bibliographic co-ordination, will continue until about Dec. 8. Among the subjects to be discussed besides the exchange of library catalogues and pamphlets of the organization of research efforts so as to avoid duplications in various countries and facilitate supplemental work by the scientists in one country of the work done in other countries.

Other subjects are the exchange of professors and students between colleges and the protection of intellectual work, ideas and titles, the last named in order to prevent abuses and confusion through indiscriminate use of such titles as doctor and professor.

SAYS BRITISH LAG IN AIR.

Aviation Official Says Their Airplanes Would Be Useless in War.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—How Great Britain lags behind the United States and other nations in some points of the science of aviation was the theme of Major Mayo, who was in charge of the designs department of the Air Ministry during the World War, in addressing the Royal Aeronautical Society last evening.

The Major said the fastest British pursuit machine was slower by thirty miles than that of any other nation, and that it was obvious if British airplanes were called to war they would never get into a fight at all.

Charging the Government with neglecting research and experiment in aviation, the speaker said America had been making steady progress. He cited the record of 268 miles an hour made by the Curtiss United States Navy racers, referring especially to the wind radiator, to which he attributed the tremendous speed made by the American fliers.

"The wind radiator," said the Major, "has as yet not been introduced in Great Britain, although it has been talked about for years."

NEW CABINET READY TO MEET REICHSTAG

Marx Completes the List After Long Negotiations Among the Party Leaders.

ONLY SOCIALISTS STAY OUT

Stresemann Remains as Foreign Minister and Luther as Minister of Finance.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

By CYRIL BROWN.

BERLIN, Nov. 30.—Doctor Marx, the Centrist leader, succeeded last last night in completing his Cabinet and will present the result to the Reichstag at the earliest moment, probably tomorrow or Monday.

The members of the Cabinet are the following:

Chancellor—WILHELM MARX.
Vice Chancellor and Minister of the Interior—Dr. JARRES.
Foreign Minister—GUSTAV STRESEMANN.
Minister of Defense—OTTO GESSLER.
Minister of Labor—HEINRICH BRAUNS.
Minister of Finance—HANS LUTHER.
Minister of Transport—RUDOLPH OESER.
Minister of Food—Count KANITZ.
Minister of Economy—A. D. HAMM.
Minister of Justice—Dr. EMMINGER.
Minister of Occupied Territories—ANTON HOEFLE.

Negotiations with party leaders, who remained in permanent session in the Reichstag buildings until nearly 11 o'clock last night, continued all day, and more than once it looked as if Marx would fail like the men before him who tried to form a Cabinet. The People's Party, which had threatened to decline to send any members into the Cabinet unless Marx would also appoint some Nationalists, finally relented and permitted its members to serve despite the fact that the Nationalist Schiele refused the portfolio of Food Distribution.

The only party that remained disinterested was the Social Democrats.

When THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent showed the list of the new Cabinet to a well-known Socialist leader he said, "There are doctors enough in it to kill the healthiest patient."

BERLIN, Nov. 30 (Associated Press).—There was talk in the Reichstag lobbies tonight to the effect that Dr. Marx intends to carry on the Government under some sort of modified "authorization law," with the spectre of the dissolution of Parliament forever hovering in the background.

The new Government is made up of members of the Clericals, the People's party, Democrats and Bavarian People's party. The combined 193 mandates will be insufficient to insure it a working majority in the Reichstag, being only 23 in excess of the 170 mandates commanded by the Socialists alone.

Dr. Marx will need the Nationalists or Socialists to safeguard the Parliamentary existence of his government. Its inherent frailty was frequently spoken of throughout the day as the new Chancellor strove to overcome partisan objections to the men of his choice. While President Ebert's mandate to him was supposed to afford ample leeway in the direction of constructing a non-partisan cabinet, his ultimate choice reflects a straight party line-up. None of the non-parliamentary economic experts who had been mentioned in connection with the posts of finance and economics figure in the official list.

The respective party affiliations of the members of the new Cabinet follow: Marx, Clerical; Jarres, People's Party; Stresemann, People's Party; Hamm, Democrat; Emminger, Bavarian, People's Party; Luther, People's Party; Hoefle, Clerical Party; Gessler, Democrat; Oeser, Democrat; Brauns, Clerical, and von Kanitz, People's Party.

Among the newcomers is Dr. Erich Emminger. He and Gessler, Brauns, Hamm and Hoefle comprise the five Bavarians in the new Cabinet. Eduard Hamm, who was Secretary of the Chancellery under Chancellor Cuno, was formerly Bavarian Minister of Trade. Dr. Karl Jarres was Lord Mayor of Duisburg, from which post he was removed by the French authorities. Jarres ranks as an authority on municipal administration.

The radicals will make their temporary sufferance of the new government wholly contingent on its attitude on the question of abolishing martial law and its treatment of Bavaria. The Nationalists backed away from the new Ministry altogether.

REICH STOPS ALLOWANCES.

Occupied Territory to Get No Help After Dec. ..

DUESSELDORF, Nov. 30.—The German Government announced today that all allowances for the occupied territories stood suspended from Dec. 2, after which the municipalities would not be repaid for any advances they might make to the unemployed.

A similar announcement made on Nov. 15 gave rise to such protests that the Government of the Reich decided not to put it into effect, but advanced 100,000,000 of the new rentenmarks as relief for the workers. This sum now is exhausted.

The Dusseldorf authorities are endeavoring to obtain a prolongation of the payments until Dec. 15.

LUSITANIA CLAIMS STATUS.

R. W. Bonynge Explains the Ruling of the Mixed Commission.

Robert W. Bonynge, attorney, of 111 Broadway, issued a statement yesterday in connection with his recent filing of a brief with the Mixed Claims Commission on the Lusitania case, in which he said:

"The article appearing in this morning's Times relating to a brief recently filed by me with the Mixed Claims Commission, United States and Germany, in support of the claims of certain life insurance companies for loss of unearned premiums on policies written by them on the lives of persons who met their death through the sinking of the Lusitania, may possibly lead to a wrong impression as to the attitude of the Government of Germany with respect to other Lusitania claims. The German agent does not now and never has contested the liability of the Government of Germany for the loss of life, personal injuries or loss of property sustained by individual American nationals through the sinking of the Lusitania.

"The Mixed Claims Commission has recently handed down an opinion holding Germany liable for such losses and announcing the general rules to be followed by it in assessing the damages in particular cases. A large number of such cases are now before the commission for its determination. In the opinion in the Lusitania cases the commission said: 'The circumstances of the sinking (of the Lusitania) are well known to all the world, and as liability for losses sustained by American nationals was assumed by the Government of Germany through its note of Feb. 4, 1916, it would serve no useful purpose to rehearse them here.'

"It has been the uniform policy of the American agency not to disclose the contents of exhibits filed in support of claims. That policy was pursued in the Lusitania cases.

"I may add, however, that so far as I am aware there is nothing contained in the exhibits filed in support of the Lusitania claims of which the public has not been heretofore fully apprised."

WEEKS DEFENDS COST OF OUR ARMY

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

was over $4,000,000,000. The War and Navy Departments consumed 14 per cent. of the total Federal budget, and purely military activities 6 per cent. It is apparent our military expenditures have not assumed the proportions the founders predicted."

Denies a "Great Military Burden."

Moreover, says Mr. Weeks, it should not be forgotten that this 6 per cent. of Federal costs by no means represents 6 per cent. of all governmental expenditures in America.

"If one includes in this study of Government costs," he continues, "State and City budgets, all of which are governmental, only 2½ per cent. of the total is consumed by the War Department and its activities. Since these budgets are relatively a small part of the total national income, the percentage of our gross income spent for common defense is obviously an extremely small one. The per capita cost is slightly more than $2 annually. It is grossly improper to picture our costs as a great military burden upon the civilian population."

Discussing the cost of national defense ersus total cost of government, Mr. Weeks presents statistics showing that twenty-one of the largest American cities, with an aggregate population of 19,801,500, had city budgets aggregating $867,765,385, and that States with a population of 61,849,440 had budgets aggregating $577,960,234, while Federal expenditures for a population of 110,000,000 aggregated $4,232,205,942. The average per capita cost of government, Federal, State and Municipal, for citizens of the largest twenty-one cities in 1923, Mr. Weeks says, was $91.64, of which $41.82 represented the per capita for city budgets, $9.34 for State budgets, and $38.48 for Federal expenditure, of which $5.45, or 5.95 per cent. of the total, was for national denfense purposes, and $2.84, or 2.55 per cent., the per capita for army purposes.

Warns Against "Isolated" Idea.

"We have always enjoyed the belief," says Mr. Weeks, "that our isolated situation rendered us comparatively immune to aggression from abroad," and this has been a major factor in our policy of maintaining an extremely small army. We cannot afford to forget, however, that each new invention in the field of transportation has decreased the gap which separates us from other nations. We are no longer a self-sufficing people, as will readily be proven by a comparison of our exports and imports in the past ten years. Our excess production of wheat, for example, places every farmer in direct competition with foreign interests, in many fields we are competing with foreign nations.

"We are more and more appreciating our need for a merchant marine and other elements which will enable us to compete on favorable terms. As we come more and more closely in contact with other nations, any failure on our part to maintain our proportionate strength against aggression will merely invite actions threatening to the peace which we are so anxious to maintain. From a purely economic viewpoint we should realize that we maintain a lower rate of protection than other countries, and that in relation to the factors I have mentioned our degree of protection is relatively decreasing, while our contacts are increasing and our isolation growing less each year."

Secretary Weeks declares many opponents of defense expenditures "when cornered" into the admission that army costs are "really very small, relatively, will state that they are, at any rate, unnecessary." He challenges this view and insists that the United States not only needs the army it possesses, but a larger one, and that it will never do to forget that "the cost of national defense is the price of freedom." The World War, he declares, proved the fallacy of the argument that "Americans will rise up like one man for defense if the emergency should come again."

"We learned then," says Mr. Weeks, "that even with the Allies protecting our front, we would always be put to a tremendous effort at a tremendous cost to mobilize raw forces. Without allies, the raw levies that we could raise would be practically at the mercy of a determined enemy.

"The first claim has been advanced after every great war for the past thousand years, at least, and probably since the beginning of time. Such a belief cannot be substantiated until we are also prepared to state that the last murder and the last robbery have been committed, and that competitive will power has at last been removed from the human breast.

Need of Preparedness.

"Opponents of national defense are the first to complain against the cost of war and the last to appreciate that our own great cost for the war was due largely to our previous lack of preparation. They like to employ the argument that Germany was prepared for the World War, yet the result was a catastrophe for her. The obvious answer is that Germany was not sufficiently prepared for the war which she undertook against the Allies, and that France, on the other hand, by this time would have lost her identity as a nation if she had not been so well prepared and supported."

Assuming the national wealth to be $400,000,000,000, Mr. Weeks says the premium rate of defense insurance, for army and navy together, is less than $1.50 per $1,000, and presents statistics showing that the figure of one soldier for each $2,500,000 of natfonal wealth is the lowest maintained for seventy years. The ratio of uniformed protectors to the population they represent, he adds, is 1¼ to 1,000, adding that it is absurd to assume that "one professional soldier can ever militarize a thousand professional civilians."

The American people, he declares, should realize that the National Defense act was drawn to provide essential security by a plan that would completely eliminate a possibility of the growth of militarism, that "our present scheme is a compromise between compulsory military service and the maintenance of a large professional army," that the World War clearly taught the need for national security, and it "is the height of folly to continue the recent policy of cutting our financial support of the War Department to such an extent that the National Defense act is endangered."

Secretary Weeks's report contains tables showing the military expenditures of foreign powers, compared with America, showing the American per capita ratio to be the smallest, the ratio of soldiers for each 1,000 of population the smallest, and the minimum base pay of American soldiers the highest in the world.

Secretary Weeks recommends that at the earliest possible date the enlisted strength of the army be increased to 150,000. He holds this strength the minimum necessary to make effective the national defense program.

"We are already cut to a dangerously low limit on our foreign garrisons," he says, "and these cannot be cut further."

RESTRICTIONS LIFTED IN THE BELGIAN ZONE

Paris and Brussels Conferring on Troop Withdrawals and Release of Prisoners.

COBLENZ, Nov. 30.—The Interallied High Commission has rescinded all restrictions on the free movement of people in variqus cities in the Belgian zone. It also has abolished some of the red-tape requirements in connection with coal shipments.

These steps have been taken as part of the program for restoring normal conditions in the Rhineland and the Ruhr, now that passive resistance is considered to have ended.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BRUSSELS, Nov. 30.—I learn that negotiations are now in progress between the French and Belgian Governments on the question of reducing the strength of the military detachments in the Ruhr. The subject has been raised by the fact that passive resistance has ceased in the Ruhr. General Degoutte is favorable to the reduction so far as "compatible with the security of the troops."

The Belgian Government considers that by acting gradually and according to the resumption of work, the régime may be transformed and that the moment has come to withdraw troops. In view of the disorder which reigns beyond the occupied regions, however, "certain precautions" are considered necessary.

The two Governments are favorable also to a wider measure of clemency toward the people who were expelled from the Ruhr for their opposition to resumption of work. Those measures will be made public very shortly. Many of those expelled will be able to return to the Ruhr, and convicted persons at present serving their sentences will be liberated.

THREE WOMEN CLAIM ITALIAN YOUTH AS SON

Question of Who Is Mother of Shell-Shocked Soldier Puzzles.

MILAN, Italy, Nov. 30.—Northern Italy is seeking a super-Solomon to settle who is the mother of a youth claimed by three women. The youth was kidnapped today by Concetta Cavalieri, one of the women, who brought him here from Florence.

Shell-shocked during the war, and a deaf-mute in consequence, the young man has been in Florence since the close of hostilities, waiting to have one of the women declared to be his mother, as he is unable to identify her.

No judicial authority can be found who considers himself competent to decide the case, and common gossip is seeking another sage with the Biblical King's wisdom as the only one capable of giving judgment.

NORTHEAST ITALY FLOODED.

Natives Flee to Hills as Rivers Overflow After Torrential Rains.

ROME, Nov. 30.—Torrential rains have caused a number of rivers in Northeastern Italy, including the Tagliamento and the Isonzo, to overflow. Large tracts of country are under water and four large bridges have collapsed. In Gradisca the streets are turned into shallow canals and in Trieste the lower parts of many houses and public buildings were flooded.

UDINE, Italy, Nov. 30.—Heavy rainstorms have affected the whole Friuli country in this province, causing the rivers to overflow their banks, flooding the surrounding country and obliging the inhabitants of some towns to take refuge in the hills. Large bodies of soldiers, firemen and Fascists militia from the surrounding territory have been rushed to the scene to assist the homeless and reinforce the river and canal banks against the flood. Several bridges have been swept away.

$200,000 FIRE IN TAMPICO.

Low Water Pressure Due to a Strike Hampers the Firemen.

TAMPICO, Mexico, Nov. 30.—Fire early today swept a block of small business houses and offices on the outskirts of the city's commercial district. The damage is estimated at about $200,000. There were no casualties.

A strong north wind hindered the firemen, as did the darkness and failure of the water pressure in consequence of the electricians' strike, which has left the city without light or power for the last two days.

GALVESTON, Texas, Nov. 30.—The fire at Tampico has been extinguished, and no damage was sustained by the office of the Mexican Telegraph Company, according to a message received by John F. Paschetage, local manager. No further details were given.

Vienna Students Renew Outbreaks.

VIENNA, Nov. 30.—The university authorities made an effort yesterday to reopen the institution, which was obliged to clos e some days ago because of anti-Semitic demonstrations by the Nationalist students. New outbreaks occurred, however, so the Rector of the university gave up in despair and announced that all lectures were suspended indefinitely.

TO YOUR HEALTH!

The ancient Greeks and Romans at meal-time poured out libations to their gods.

Then came the custom of drinking to the health of the living—kings, queens and warriors.

And finally, with the advent of dietetics, men began to drink to their own health.

The finest health-drink in all the world today is the rich, creamy milk served at CHILDS.

Every quart of it comes from selected dairies and is warranted pure.

Childs

"NONE SO GOOD"
HURLEY SHOES
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HURLEY Shoes are super-stylish and comfortable because the makers have specialized for a lifetime in making fine shoes.

Our A/C Combination Shoe, has a low, perfect fitting instep, narrow heel that prevents slipping. Made over lasts with special measurements in 100 combinations of widths and sizes.

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A New Landmark in Old Murray Hill

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Payson McL. Merrill Company
MANAGERS
45 PARK AVE

ORDER 2 INQUIRIES ON GERMAN FINANCE

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

which in a sense is the judge of the Reich.

The technical reasons given today for not raising the issue of the Ruhr legality was that the accords between the Franco-Belgians and the Ruhr industrials were not officially before the commission. One might easily reply that today's decisions for marking the experts was taken as a sequence of the Germans' appearance before the Reparation Commission last week when they based their case for the argument that the occupation of the Ruhr was illegal. The Germans intended by that play to get France and England into another argument, but the failure of Bradbury to say one word today followed the decision to allow the Ruhr issue to sleep for the moment. The French would argue that M. Poincaré has Mr. Baldwin in a corner, that to expose the accords would mean to leave France with a free hand and forever the prospects of sharing in the Ruhr, whereas to approve the accords would be to recognize the legality of the Ruhr occupation, and therefore the Reparations are quiet. The more likely reason is that London has decided that inasmuch as it cannot get the French out of the Ruhr the best thing to do is to let the Ruhr experiment have a fair trial. The French are perfectly willing to let it act at that.

Hope for American Participation.

PARIS, Nov. 30 (Associated Press).—Allied circles believe the Reparation Commission by its action today paved the way for the United States to participate in an expert examination of Germany's position. The commission decided to appoint two expert committees, one to determine means of balancing Germany's budget and stabilizing her finances, and the other to look into the question of the capital exported from Germany and devise ways of getting it back.

The resolution appointing the committees mentions no limitations to the scope of their inquiry further than to state that it will be held under the terms of Article 234 of the Treaty of Versailles. The Allied representatives believe that under these circumstances the American Government may find the terms sufficiently broad to give them sufficient opportunity for useful work.

American participation in the committees is regarded by the Allies as essential, though it is not thought the Americans will be asked that necessarily be officially nominated by the United States Government. If objections are still found in Washington to the scope of the inquiry there is strong hope that the American officials will at least be willing to suggest the names of a leading financial authority and a leading banker for each committee.

The resolution adopted today says the committees shall be composed of representatives of the Allied and Associated powers. It is understood that the British would have preferred to add some neutrals and also allow the participation of a German representative, but that they gave way on these points in order to get a unanimous decision.

While a sort of rump Government consisting of several members of the dissolved Cabinet and dismissed military chiefs of the Separatists forces still occupies the Coblenz Schloss issuing platonic decrees against the late chief, Herr Matthes, has got busy at Düsseldorf and his intention is to consolidate the Separatist movement in the Northern Rhineland and extend his activities to the Westphalian district and the Ruhr.

Yesterday forty-five delegates of local groups of the Lower Rhineland and Ruhr, meeting at headquarters of the "League for Rhenish Independence," unanimously accorded a vote of confidence to Matthes and passed the following resolution:

"Dissolution of the temporary Government of the Rhenish Republic at Coblenz by the late Chief Executive Matthes is approved.

"Any representatives of the League of Rhenish Independence in the late Cabinet who still remain in Coblenz are hereby ordered to return and report to their constituents.

"Disorganization of thy Rhenish movement caused by ill-considered action in the Belgian zone and the subsequent attitude of the Coblenz Government will be dealt with and reorganization undertaken.

"The delegates express unanimous agreement with the measures of Herr Matthes and continue to accord to him fullest confidence and appoint him recognized leader for reorganization.

"The League for Rhenish Independence, which, owing to the recent great impetus has become the League for Rhenish and Westphalian Independence, expresses unshakable determination to work in harmony with the occupying powers, instigate an honest, humane policy of reconstruction and establish permanent peace with Western neighbors.

"Rhinelanders and Westphalians expect the occupation authorities to protect them against all attempts of Prussian oppression for their political opinions.

"Herr Joseph Matthes, or a representative chosen by him, will act as intermediary between the League and the occupation authorities.

The resolution is signed by about forty delegates from Düsseldorf, Essen, Mülheim, the Ruhr, Bottrop and Aix-la Chapelle.

DUESSELDORF, Nov. 30 (Associated Press).—The Separatists have been cleared out of Duisburg by the Belgians, according to the Düsseldorfer Nachrichten, because they failed to pay good money for their requisitions of flour sent into the Ruhr by the relief workers of the Quakers. The Separatists' authority, the dispatch adds, had been limited to the Rathaus for the last month, but they seized foodstuffs, including fifty-two sacks of the Quaker relief flour, to the value of 6,000 French francs.

They offered their rubber stamped notes in payment, but the Belgian authorities intervened and demanded that they pay in real money. The flour was consumed during the subsequent bickering, and the Belgians finally gave the Separatists until 10 o'clock yesterday morning to pay on a gold basis. When no chief Separatist requisitioner at that time produced only 1,100 francs the Belgians escorted from the Rathaus all the separatists they could find and served notice that any hidden Republicans must leave the city within forty-eight hours, which they are reported to have done.

Washington Awaits Details.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—President Coolidge is without official confirmation of reports from Paris that it is the desire of the Reparation Commissions to have the United States represented on committees of experts which it appears to have been decided to appoint to investigate Germany's finances.

It was stated at the White House that no decision would be made by this Government in the absence of exact and definite information as to just what may be desired with respect to the United States Government.

The American Government, as such, an authorized spokesman for the President declared, certainly would not be represented on the projected investigating committees. The only question, it was added, would be whether some prominent American citizen, a man of standing who would be important enough to serve in such a capacity, would be asked to participate in the work.

At the White House the view was expressed that the President assumed that no such person would be willing to serve unless he knew his Government did not object to such service.

BERLIN REPUDIATES RUHR AGREEMENTS

Note Sent to Reparation Commission Insists Arrangements Are Illegal.

BERLIN, Nov. 30 (Associated Press).—In a note which the German Government has sent to the Reparation Commission concerning the recent agreements signed by the occupation authorities and the German industrialists the Reich declines to recognize the legality of the occupation, the policy of the pledges or of these agreements, and gives detailed arguments supporting its contention that all deliveries in kind should be credited wholly to the Reich's reparation account.

The Government requests the Reparation to adopt a resolution in this sense as speedily as possible. It claims that all reparation questions require unanimous action by the Allies, and that no individual power has the right to take separate action against the debtor State.

MATTHES PROCLAIMS NEW 'RHENISH UNION'

Belgian Troops Drive All the Separatists Out of Duisburg for Taking Food.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DUESSELDORF, Nov. 30.—Joseph Matthes, having dissolved the temporary Rhineland Republican Government, has lost no time in setting about reorganizing his Separatist movement.

Early Selection of Gifts

Our Stock of Books, Magazines, Christmas Cards, Novelties, etc., is unusual in size and assortment, but early purchase insures better choice and avoids the Holiday crowds.

Purchases made now can be held for delivery when desired,

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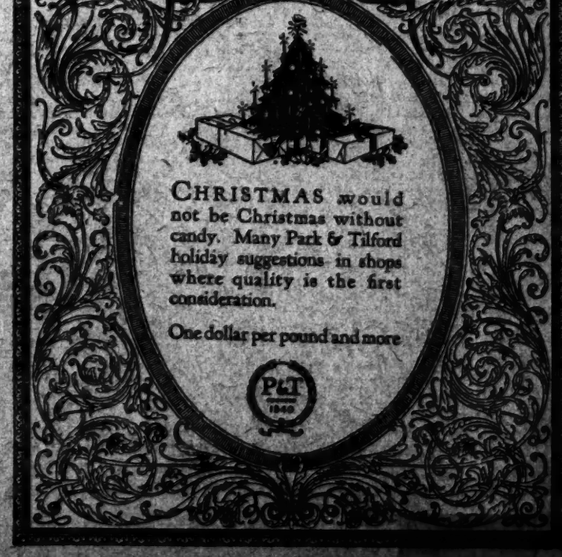

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One dollar per pound and more

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Immigration Gates Opened at Midnight for December Quotas.

10,000 DUE IN THREE DAYS

Barred Russians Ordered Deported, Although Canada May Be Willing to Admit Them.

Six steamships anchored yesterday in Gravesend Bay with immigrants from various European countries to await midnight and then enter Quarantine for the December quota. They were the Estonia from Libau, Drottningholm from Gothenburg, Frederik VIII. from Copenhagen, Minnekahda from Hamburg, Providence from Naples and Palermo and the President Filmore from Bremen. Three other vessels with immigrants are expected to reach Quarantine during the morning. They are the Rotterdam from Rotterdam, Orbita from Hamburg and the Dante Alighieri from Naples and Genoa. The total number of passengers arriving today on the nine liners will be 256 first, 1,068 second and 4,253 third class, making 5,477 of all classes, of whom about 10 per cent. are citizens of the United States. The Aquitania, from Southampton, will arrive tomorrow with 1,672 and the Hansa, from Hamburg, with 1,285.

The quotas for fifteen countries have already been exhausted. Italy's total for the year is expected to be used up by Dec. 10 and Germany's quota about the middle of January. Three liners, the Colombo from Naples, the Braga from Naples and the Azores and the Britannia from Naples and Palermo have been diverted to Philadelphia to avoid congestion at Ellis Island. Altogether more than 10,000 immigrants are expected to arrive in New York harbor during the first three days in December, which will fill up nearly all the quotas, immigration officials predicted yesterday.

Seventy-five Russians will be deported today on the White Star liner Olympic as in excess of quota, which leaves 600 remaining at Ellis Island from the liners Majestic and Belgenland whose cases have not been heard. Reports were received from Ottawa that Canada would admit the Russian immigrants who had been barred in New York for being in excess of quota, and Secretary of Labor Davis is reported to have said that he would agree to their going into Canada if it could be arranged. Joseph Barondess headed the Jewish delegation that went to Ottawa to make the appeal on behalf of these immigrants. As no word has been received from Washington by the steamship agents the seventy-five will be deported today.

It is expected that there will be several writs of habeas corpus served on the captain of the Olympic before she sails at 11 o'clock today from Pier 59, North River, to take some of the deportees ashore.

EX-OFFICIAL SHOT IN A LIQUOR RAID

William Jennings of Atlantic Highlands Is Severely Hurt by Trooper.

40 CASES FOUND NEAR HIM

State Police Fire When Group of Men in Dark on Beach Refuse to Halt.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS, N. J., Nov. 30.—William Jennings, who resigned as a Councilman here recently after prohibition agents had found 400 cases of liquor in his cellar, was shot in the leg last night by State troopers on the beach at Little Wagner Creek. The troopers seized forty cases of liquor which apparently had been landed by bootleggers. State Trooper Harley L. Hutchinson, who is said to have fired the shot that hit Jennings, is under arrest on a technical charge of assault and battery.

The State troopers allege that when they reached the beach they saw a group of men around some cases, which later were found to contain liquor. The men started to leave, they said, and they called to them to halt. Trooper Hutchinson declared that one of the men reached for his hip pocket as if to draw a gun, whereupon the trooper fired. The former Councilman sank to the beach and the troopers and others on the beach went to his aid. When the troopers learned his identity they hurried him to a hospital, where it was found that it might be necessary to amputate his right leg to save his life.

The troopers questioned the men on the beach and all, including Jennings, denied that they knew anything about the liquor. They had heard that there was a large quantity of liquor on the beach, they said, and insisted that they merely visited the place out of curiosity.

Jennings was placed under arrest by the troopers, and Trooper Hutchinson will be arraigned before Justice of the Peace E. C. Wainwright at Red Bank.

The State police carted the forty cases of liquor to a Federal storage warehouse in Newark, where they were turned over to the prohibition authorities. The troopers, in co-operation with the Monmouth County authorities, have seized 925 cases of whisky near Atlantic Highlands in the last week.

NEW EMBASSY AT TOKIO.

Coolidge Approves Plan for an Earthquake-Proof Building.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—President Coolidge has given orders for the drafting of plans for an earthquake-proof embassy building at Tokio to take the place of the one destroyed in the earthquake and fire. The building may cost $1,000,000.

Much study is being made that the building may be so built to withstand future earthquakes. The structures in Tokio which withstood the shock have been studied and information has been cabled here.

WOMAN ON HUNG JURY INSULTED, SHE SAYS

Her Vote Prevented a Verdict and Kept the Jurors Locked Up Overnight.

BLACK HAND THREAT BY ONE

Judge Sorry for Her, but Finds He Cannot Give Her Redress for Men's Rudeness.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 30.—After having been locked up all night with the rest of a jury in a damage case in the Common Pleas Court here, Mrs. Orvilla B. Jones, a resident of Carnegie, a suburb, made complaint to Judge John C. Haymaker in court this morning when the jury was discharged as disagreeing.

"One of the men told me that if I were a man he would tell me what he would do to me and that I would be in the morgue instead of the jury room," Mrs. Jones declared. "Another man told me that when he got out of the jury room he would have me reported to the Black Hand Society and have them take care of me for not consenting to their verdict. I was insulted, intimidated and compelled to listen to perfectly horrid language. I don't think a woman should be subjected to such hideous treatment, your Honor."

Mrs. Jones told the Court that the vote stood 11 to 1 and that she was the one who refused to "come over." She stated that the terrible treatment continued while she remained in the room, and that even while she was eating her dinner she was browbeaten and mistreated.

"I am sorry that you have been subjected to such treatment," Judge Haymaker said. "I do not see what I can do for you. This is just one of the unpleasant features of the newly acquired right of women. No gentleman would subject a woman to such treatment as you were evidently given, but, unfortunately, there is nothing that I can do."

The case was a damage suit filed by Mike Long, a produce dealer, against the Pennsylvania Railroad, involving a shipment of grapes.

One other woman sat on the jury.

Lecture by Frank Swinnerton.

Frank Swinnerton, the English novelist, will lecture tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock at the Town Hall on "Observation as a Fine Art."

URGE PROSECUTIONS IN VETERANS' BUREAU

Senators Reed and Oddie Recommend to Coolidge That Daugherty Speed Up Action.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—Senators Reed and Oddie, members of the Senate committee which investigated the Veterans' Bureau, and General Frank T. Hines, Director of the bureau, today conferred with President Coolidge about the results of the inquiry.

The visitors impressed upon the President the advisability of prompt action by the Department of Justice, it is understood, and recommended that prosecutions be started without delay on the basis of facts presented by the committee to the Department of Justice.

Members of the committee are getting restless over what they see as the inactivity of the Department of Justice, which, it is asserted, had information warranting action before the committee began its investigation.

The recommendation also was made to the President by his callers that he use his influence to persuade Chambers of Commerce in different parts of the United States to do what they can to give rehabilitated soldiers employment.

CONSULATE STILL CLOSED.

Hitch in Negotiations May Prevent Reopening of Newcastle Office.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—The American Consulate at Newcastle-on-Tyne, which was closed after charges by the British Government that Consul Slater and Vice Consul Brooks were using their offices to influence prospective travelers to sail on American flag vessels, probably will remain closed.

Notwithstanding the informal announcement made several weeks ago by Colonel George Harvey, American Ambassador to England, that the case had been amicably settled, it now appears that some hitch in the negotiations has developed, making it difficult, if not impossible, for the American Government to reopen the Consulate.

When the British Government canceled the exequaturs of the American Consul and Vice Consul, the State Department made a thorough investigation of the charges, which failed to show any substantial claims, and as the charges had been made public and reflected upon an American Government agent, Secretary Hughes determined that the Consulate should remain closed until they were publicly retracted.

Consul Slater and Vice Consul Brooks were transferred to Corunna, Spain, and Dresden, Germany, respectively. Since the Consulate was closed there have been many complaints by British residents of Newcastle, who are put to great inconvenience, and the subject has been discussed on several occasions in the British House of Commons.

Lord & Taylor

FIFTH AVENUE

TELEPHONE FITZROY 1900

New Coats for Misses

$69.50 and $79.50

Soft, becoming collars and cuffs of platinum wolf, black fox, natural grey or viatka dyed squirrel and beaver trim these warm coats made of rich pile fabrics. They are slim youthful coats, designed especially for the winter weather hard upon us. Many are copies of higher priced coats, reflecting the inspiration of Paris. Other coats for daytime or dress wear, $59.50 to $250

THIRD FLOOR

GARY'S WARNING ON FALSE GENEROSITY

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

be assumed she was one of the very few most generous givers ever mentioned in history. Certainly her act was approved as perfect in all respects.

Gifts With Right Motives.

"Gifts should be bestowed with right motives, good judgment and wise discretion. If one contributes to a good cause, whatever may be the means of obtaining that which is given, the act is desirable unless it interferes with the fulfillment of existing obligations; but if a man makes such a gift from his own surplus funds, properly and honestly acquired, he is entitled to great personal credit, even though he should sometimes speak of it in public, thus showing bad taste. Every day in this land, and many others, real, generous giving is fashionable and it is Christian. This nation, as such, and its constituency, during the last few years, have shown the most generous disposition ever exhibited. From motives of pity and friendship and Christianity, the citizens of the United States have contributed magnanimously to the necessities and comforts of the sufferers in many, if not most, other countries. It was from no obligation, except such as that which should prompt one to sympathize with others in need.

"There was no reward received nor expected by the masses of contributors, except the satisfied conscience which results from the performance of duty. Men with very large fortunes, with wisdom and discretion, have devoted millions for humanity during the last few years. These men have excited universal admiration. Except in the consideration of these fortunes in single hands, such large amounts would not have been thus appropriated.

"All will agree that the reward for good deeds or the condemnation for bad deeds is adequately portrayed only in the Holy Bible. A very striking illustration of these simple but all important fundamental principles is comprehended in the wonderful production by the talented writer and actor, Sir John Martin-Harvey, entitled 'The Crucible.'

Generosity That Is a Sham.

"But there is a genuine and true liberality; and there is another apparent or alleged generosity that is a sham and pretense, which even though thankfully received and for a deserving cause does not entitle the ostensible bestower to reward or praise.

"When a man accumulates a surplus and then contributes the whole or part to the best of purposes, if the same has been obtained by illegal, unconscionable or unfair means, he is not entitled to credit, for he is giving away that which is not deservedly his own. The dictates of conscience, the approval of a just God, are not satisfied with such gifts.

"In many lines of business at the present day, if not to the extent which was formerly characteristic, there is, in conduct, on the part of both employer and the employe, unfairness, greed, reckless and brutal disregard for the properties and decencies of human contact. If money is acquired by reason of these delinquencies and a conscience-stricken recipient is desirous of contributing the same, or any part of it, it would be appropriate to hand the amount to those who have unjustly suffered.

"Prices just now in many respects and in many places are unconscionable, and they enter into the very high cost of living. If any one, producer, tradesman or workman, after doing justice by those to whom he is responsible, can and will do anything to reduce the high cost of living, he will thereby give evidence of his gratitude for being permitted to live and work in this country of plenty and prosperity.

Distributing Public Funds.

"The State and municipal taxes of our locality, and probably other localities, are burdensome almost to the point of serious business depression. This is not a discussion of causes for unreasonable State or municipal taxation, but rather it is intended to emphasize the fact that those in office, not at the time acting under a mandate evidenced by general vote of the people, who make large and unnecessary appropriations for improvements or extensions or provide parks or to increase the pleasure of the people, are not entitled to be classed with the really generous persons who contribute their own funds for similar purposes.

"It appears to be easy and comfortable and enjoyable for many persons to make large donations to a good cause from the accumulations of others, notwithstanding by so doing they are as a final result materially adding to the cost of living. This is not true generosity.

"It should be rung in the ears of every officer that in completing the yearly national budget and in passing upon each and every national expenditure he is distributing the money of others and is compelled to answer to his own conscience at least for the exercise of strictest economy in these days of readjustment and rehabilitation. No one individual or official should be generous until after he has been just. One should be a cheerful giver but not a faker.

"During the war there were many individuals and some societies who made it a business to solicit, collect and distribute funds for war charities. It was justly or unjustly alleged that large sums were deducted by the solicitors as commissions or compensation. Also that in some cases no books of account were kept for inspection by subscribers, showing receipts or disbursements. The importunities of some of these were almost unbearable. They made no contributions from their own funds. Such as these were not generous. They were not respectable.

Burden of National Taxation.

"Of great magnitude is the burden of national taxation, so frequently referred to during the last few years. During the World War it seemed necessary to raise large sums and the income and inheritance taxes appeared to be proper. There was reckless extravagance and money wasted, perhaps by the billions, but there was little complaint. Excuses were made and accepted. But after the armistice was signed, it was realized that taxation must be readjusted if we were to promptly regain our natural equilibrium and momentum in business. As usual, the short cut and easy road were taken. Exhorbitant rates of surtaxes and other taxes were imposed. But business has more or less remained upon its feet, though its back has been considerably bent, it has been, it is in danger of breaking. Prosperity has been threatened, though many have been sufficiently courageous and loyal to contribute from their capital to pay income taxes and inheritance taxes on the properties of decedents, and something to make extensions in their business, which the natural growth of resources and demands required.

"The large and extortionate assessments which have been made do not, as a rule, show any generosity on the part of those who voted for them. Most of them paid only a small part of these taxes. They were voting the payment of money belonging to others. The promised remedy of the political party now in power, that is, the reduction of taxes, has not yet been wholly fulfilled, not by reason of desire on the part of those who made the promises, but on account of political and parliamentary obstructions. Now what is going to happen?

"First of all, we have a wise, fair-minded, courageous, unprejudiced President, whose disposition is to serve and promote the best interests of every part of this great country and of all the people. This is a great deal, but not all that is essential to secure and maintain the prosperity which is needed and to which this nation is entitled, regardless of conditions elsewhere. His efforts will tend to reduce the cost of living and to restore the equilibrium of business, which is now more or less disjointed, disrupted and in many respects disproportioned.

Problems for Congress.

"But secondly, there is need of legislation to recast or amend the existing tax laws. Any attempt however meritorious will provoke discussions, and this may mean, to judge the future by the past, a struggle merely for political or other unworthy advantage, notwithstanding the measures proposed by the President or others are intended to be of benefit to all the people and of injury to none.

"Congressmen, as usual, will be besieged and importuned by groups of individuals representing generally small minorities, but claiming to represent large numbers of voters, all seeking for private benefits. In the past some of these groups have been successful because they were so persistent and emphatic. It is not easy for a member of Congress to resist the demands of an organized minority; that is, a few men who actually represent a rather small vote, comparatively, but one large enough to exert a considerable influence as compared to an individual.

"Then there will be Congressmen who seek benefits in the way of expenditures for local improvements. Naturally such as these will stand together. Paul will vote for Peter and vice versa. There may be nothing immoral in this, but the practice usually results in improper appropriations. It would require increased governmental income to meet these appropriations if made, which at least might be postponed to a time when they could be afforded.

"These references are only typical. There is a great variety of questions pertaining to the subject of collection and disbursement of money calculated to trouble the ordinary Congressman, consuming much time and frequently resulting in waste or extravagance.

The Soldiers' Bonus.

"A very large contemplated appropriation just now is the proposed soldiers' bonus. It is difficult to discuss this question without being charged with indifference to the merits of the fine men who devoted their services to the protection of civilization. Their bravery, loyalty and competency excited the pride and the gratitude of all the American people and, let us hope, those of other countries. For their services there never will nor ever could be adequate monetary compensations. This is the sentiment of every true-hearted American. It includes large numbers, and it is believed a substantial majority of the soldiers themselves. For this reason, because they feel that the payment of dollars as a reward for patriotism is never to be considered, they themselves are opposed to the payment of a bonus, certainly at this time.

"In the long run, the added prosperity which would come as the result of the strictest appropriate economy would be far greater than any benefits which might follow payment of the proposed bonus. So far as the permanently injured soldiers are concerned they must, of course, be cared for. If members of Congress, under present conditions, vote for large appropriations to pay soldiers a bonus with the expectation of being considered generous, they are likely to be disappointed.

"However, if at a later date, when the condition of the National Treasury will permit, a majority of the soldiers should in any formal way make request for payment of a bonus, it is certain the national conscience will favor it. In the interest of the soldiers themselves, and on account of their own pride, it is hoped they will favor at least a delay in the consideration and determination of this question. Certainly if a bonus were to be paid at this time, then the money should be supplied by some special fund to be created, such as a sales tax or similar provision. If advocates of the bonus are sincere and genuine in their demand, they cannot object to a sales tax which would permit them with all others to contribute toward the necessary funds.

Europe's Obligations.

"There is at present a strenuous agitation in favor of canceling or reducing the debts of foreign countries to the United States. From the viewpoint of the United States and also many foreign countries who borowed money at a time when it was very much needed, with unconditional promises to pay, the proposition would appear to be irrational and preposterous. To the ordinary American mind, it is unthinkable. The debtors should have an abundance of time to pay their obligations and a reasonable rate of interest, but that they should desire to repudiate an honest national debt is beyond the comprehension of Americans, to say the least.

"When the Government which precipitated the terrible World War announced that it considered a solemn international agreement, which it had previously entered into, as only a 'scrap of paper,' the whole world was startled. It was believed at first the one who made the statement did not accurately represent the attitude of his country, and when it was found he did, most nations, including those who are now indebted to the United States for borrowed money, denounced the statement as an outrage and placed the nation that stood for the repudiation of an honest agreement as in disgrace and without the pale of civilization.

"With much greater reason, when a nation, relying upon the friendship of another nation, borrows money for immediate needs for a definite time upon an absolute, unconditional promise to do so, there is reason to question the bona fides or even the sanity of those who propose repudiation. Most of us remember clearly what took place and what was said during the war by those who borrowed money; how urgent they were, how profuse in promises, how grateful for accommodations; and it is difficult to believe there is a change in sentiment. It is insisted repudiation is not proposed or desired by a large majority of the people of any one of the debtor nations; that these debts, or any part of them, should be canceled. The recent address of the Hon. Gaston Liebert confirms this view. There are many in this room who have listened to declarations by individuals of debtor countries conforming to what is now being said.

"Likewise it is desired to emphasize that every one here entertains for the people of the debtor countries referred to feelings of sincere and deep friendship and esteem, and would not say or do anything intentionally to interfere with or decrease these sentiments. Therefore, everything that has been or will be said on this occasion is said as much for and in behalf of the foreigners as the Americans.

Paid Our Own Expenses.

"According to the published reports, it has lately been said by one of the foreign leaders in governmental matters, referring to war debts, that the war was fought by and for all the countries participating, for their joint benefit and safety. Even though this may be a complete, fair and accurate statement, which is not admitted, it may be urged in answer that as far as we were concerned we paid all our own expenses and furnished our own men and that they served efficiently and with great credit to themselves.

"It has been asserted by certain foreign nations that they are willing to pay their debts when their debtors pay them and not before. Did any one ever before hear such a condition insisted upon by any self-respecting, solvent individual or nation? Does any one of those foreign nations, through its courts, allow individual debtors to other individuals to postpone payment until these debtors have collected their claims against third parties? What would a foreign court say to such a defense to a suit brought upon a note given for borrowed money?

"The pride and sense of honor and regard for established reputation for integrity and fair dealing will not permit our foreign friends to repudiate or attempt to cancel their financial obligations to this country. They will reject the suggestions by any of their officials that solemn promises, made for consideration paid in good money, shall be canceled or reduced.

"If our United States Congress should vote in favor of any reduction in the principal of the foreign debts, whether as an intended act of generosity or otherwise, it would receive no genuine response of gratitude from the debtor, and, on the contrary, it would be charged by a majority, at least, of the people of this country with attempting to contribute the moneys of others for motives that are not commendable. We do not ask Congressmen to be economical with their own money, but with ours it is different, notwithstanding we do not believe in false economy, nor object to true and real generosity.

False Generosity.

"In pleading for the exercise of real generosity we are at the same time objecting to an attempt by any one, in official or private life, to substitute false generosity, especially by the contribution of funds which rightfully belong to another. There has been too much of this. If the foreign debts to this country were canceled or reduced, except by consent of at least a majority of the Americans, it would be outrageous, for it would be a mere transfer of the burden from one nation to another whose people are already carrying a very heavy load.

"We in this country desire the friendship of every other country and may be depended upon to do everything just and reasonable to maintain the cordial and friendly relationship with all of them; but when it comes to the point of being generous beyond the limit of obligations we must reserve to ourselves the decision as to what is appropriate, and in the consideration of all such matters we should not forget that charity begins at home and that the necessities and comforts of our own people are not to be overlooked nor neglected. True generosity regards always of highest importance actual obligations to our own dependents. This is good doctrine for all of us as individuals and for our lawmakers as official administrators as well.

"Let us be grateful for the blessings and mercies bestowed upon us. Especially let us be joyful for the friendship and esteem of our foreign acquaintances, whom we respect and love. Let us be forever thankful for the service and support of our splendid soldiers, who in time of darkest peril bared their breasts to a ruthless, powerful enemy. Let us be grateful for being alive and permitted to live in this glorious, honorable and universally respected country. And let us always be truly generous up to the limit of reason and propriety, reserving to ourselves the right to determine when, where and how much."

The Town Hall was crowded to its capacity by a very attentive audience of the type that is more used to hearing views favorable to the League of Nations than those expressed by Judge Gary. Mr. Ely, the temporary chairman, commented on this fact in thanking the speaker at the end of his address.

Henry W. Taft introduced Judge Gary as "a business statesman." Prefacing his speech with a few informal remarks, Mr. Gary said that another thing besides statesmanship had to be considered by a man who occupies an important business position—that he has to be careful what he says when he speaks in public.

Allied Debt Stand Applauded.

At the end of his formal speech, during his discussion of the allied debts question, Judge Gary was twice interrupted by applause. His statements that the desire to repudiate an honest national debt was beyond the comprehension of Americans, that we had furnished our own soldiers and sold our own expenses in the war, that if Congress voted in favor of any reduction of the debts it would be charged with giving other people's money for unconscionable motives, and that we should be grateful for being permitted to live in this country, all drew applause. Prolonged applause followed the speech.

Mr. Ely called on the audience for questions and put the first one to Judge Gary himself by asking him what he thought of President Wilson's statement that this nation had played a cowardly part since the armistice.

"I purposely left that question out of my speech," Judge Gary replied, "but I should like to say that the United States never has and never will play the part of a coward. There was a time when apparently a large majority of the people of this country were in favor of the League of Nations, and I do not hesitate to say that I was one of them, because we all thought that if there was any way possible by which we could establish peace and prevent war we ought to do it.

"That was a good doctrine, but it is only fair to us to say that the sentiment of this country at present is opposed to joining a convention which would subject the people of this country to the domination and control of a majority of voting nations, regardless of the interests involved. I am bold enough to say, in the kindest spirit, that in the deliberations abroad during the last few years, and in some of the actions following these deliberations, sometimes in actions without any deliberations at all, there has been selfishness on the part of some of them beyond all reason, and that we have been very much disappointed.

"I am glad that this country is not in a position where a majority of other nations could vote that we should send our boys to bloody battles, where we would be likely to be slaughtered, as they were in the Argonne, where some hundred thousand men were lost in a few days.

To Protect Our Own People.

"We only desire to protect our own people from being ruthlessly and unnecessarily sacrificed, and in saying this I believe I have voiced the sentiment of the majority of people in this country. We desire to be just, but we desire to be just to our own people first. That's natural instinct, that's honest, that's fair. We'll do our part, but not more than we honestly and conscientiously believe in our part, in all international compacts."

A woman in the audience then asked the following question:

"Is it possible for foreign nations within a reasonable length of time to pay their debts to us?"

"That is a very pertinent and intelligent question," Judge Gary replied. "No one believes in trying to compel another to pay what is impossible. My opinion is that foreign nations can all pay their debts if they make a long time to do so, but my information from men who have been traveling in foreign countries recently is that there is more prosperity, more activity, more progress, than any of us from what we read in the papers would have any reason to expect."

Pretend to Be "Hard Up."

Explaining that he could not disclose the source of his information, Judge Gary said he would give the substance of what one of these men had told him in private conversation. This man was a foreigner. Judge Gary quoted him as follows:

"Of course, all of us are hard up now when we are being pressed for these claims—at least, we pretend to be—but our people are working and saving as they have always done. While it is true that there is suffering in places, yet taken as a whole our people are progressing even in these times, and when we get through with these discussions about the debts you will see money earned, money exhibited and money paid."

"I believe that gentleman competent to express an opinion of his people," said Judge Gary, "and it is always to be remembered that the spokesmen of foreign nations who seem to want to default on their obligations do not represent the real intention of the masses of those countries.

"The large majority of people in those foreign countries mean to pay their debts and do the right thing. This is true in all the countries involved—I make no exception. We do not do justice to the masses of people in those countries when we judge them by what has been said by some of their leaders."

The next question came from a man in the rear, who asked:

"Do you feel that the United States is doing as much as she could do to help Europe straighten out her affairs?"

"Did you ever go to your neighbor's house in response to a statement that there was a family quarrel?" Judge Gary demanded. "If you haven't, let me give you a little good advice. Don't go where you're not wanted; don't go where you're not asked to come.

"I think that our country, through our splendid Secretary of State, has done everything it could to give evidence to foreign countries that it would like to be of assistance. I think President Harding went to his death having in his heart the most conscientious and earnest disposition in the world that these troubles in Europe might be settled, and that we might resume friendly relations with the world.

"But there is always a right time and a wrong time to do a thing, and we who are here in this room this evening perhaps are not in as good a position to decide upon the right time as the President and the Secretary of State, Mr. Coolidge and Mr. Hughes quietly, diligently, are trying to find a way to be of service. As a rule, those who come forward and talk the loudest in criticism are themselves least qualified to do anything."

On the World Court.

Another man in the gallery then demanded to know Mr. Gary's opinion of the World Court.

"It would certainly not be becoming for me to say anything against the courts," replied Judge Gary with a laugh. "The only thing between us here this evening and riots and disturbances is the law—the rule of action fixed by the law and the administration of the law by the courts.

"But when you consider the question of establishing the law and enforcing its provisions you want that court organized in such a way that you are certain of receiving a fair hearing based upon the merits of the controversy whatever it may be. Now, there is a dispute among learned Justices whether the World Court as organized—organized in Europe and holding sessions in Europe—is so organized as to be unprejudiced; whether it would be prejudiced in favor of the majority which come from other nations and not this country.

"I do not express any opinion on this question because it is still a burning question among the greatest statesmen in the country, including the President of the United States himself, and I do not think it proper to express an opinion as an individual while the question is pending."

The meeting was closed with a vote of thanks to Judge Gary, tendered by Mr. Ely.

REAL BANK SLAYERS CAUGHT, POLICE VIEW

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

Road bungalow and one of the men arrested in the raid on the place Wednesday, was held yesterday by Federal Commissioner Hitchcock in $500 bail for examination today on a charge of violating the Volstead act. Prohibition agents reported that last Wednesday, a few hours after the police raid, they found in the Farini home five cases of whisky, twenty gallons of alcohol and two gallons of gin.

Bearing a court order, Deputy Sheriffs Coakley and Cunningham yesterday seized the Diamond Box Company plant for $908 obtained by the Masson Lumber Company. The Deputies found that the factory had been locked for a number of days. They obtained the keys at the East Twenty-second Street Police Station.

TWO GANGSTERS DIE AS TRAIN HITS AUTO

Guns and Burglar's Saw Found in Sedan Wrecked at a Long Island Crossing.

A Long Island railroad train, near St. James yesterday, prevented a rum-running expedition or hold-up toward which three men in an automobile were speeding by smashing into the machine as it dashed upon the tracks. One of the men in the car was killed outright. A second died later in the Huntington Hospital. The third, suffering from bruises and shock, was jailed for a few hours and eventually released.

The three men were paroled several weeks ago by Governor Small of Illinois after serving six years for participation in the hold-up of the Washington Park Bank, Chicago, in which the raiders obtained $15,000. The New York police said that parole papers were mailed to the men yesterday by Governor Small's office. Each of the three had been arrested many times.

The man killed outright was Benjamin Fine, 33 years old, of 125 Division Avenue, Brooklyn. He operated under the aliases of "Harry Levine" and "Pinky" Fine. He was a "gunsmith" to the old "Kid Twist" gang of the east side, which specialized in poisoning horses when the stable owners failed to yield financial tribute. Fine's record began in 1905, when he was arrested for grand larceny and received suspended sentence. The following year he was free of a burglary accusation. In 1907 he was sent to a reformatory for grand larceny. He was arrested four times in 1913 for picking pockets, one arrest being in Hartford. He did not receive sentences in any of these cases. He served six months in 1914 for picking pockets. He was arrested in New York, Providence and Chicago in 1915 for picking pockets, receiving a suspended sentence here and being discharged in the other cities for lack of evidence.

A Long Career of Crime.

The man who died in the hospital was Abraham Becherman, 33, of Manhattan, driver of the automobile. He was known to the police also as Cohn, Harry Levine and Joseph Harris. He was arrested twice in this city in 1911 for picking pockets. In 1913 he was arrested here for disorderly conduct, paid a $25 fine in Cleveland for disorderly conduct, was fined $10 on Staten Island for jostling and was freed of a similar accusation in Hartford. Arrested five times in 1914 for grand larceny in picking pockets, he was let off with a $100 fine the first time and was freed on the other occasions. For jostling, in the same year, he was sent to the workhouse for six months. In 1915 he was arrested as a suspicious character and discharged.

The third man, Samuel Kramer, 30, also of 125 Division Avenue, Brooklyn, figured in the investigation of the murder in 1912 of Herman Rosenthal, for which Police Lieutenant Charles Becker and four members of the underworld were executed. Kramer operated under the aliases of Greenbaum, Shansky, Lakansky and Price. He was sent to Elmira in 1908 for attempted grand larceny. On conviction of a charge of picking pockets he was given a suspended sentence in 1909 after being discharged on a similar complaint earlier in the year. In 1910 he was sentenced to a year on conviction in New Haven for picking pockets. In 1912, as Max Kahn, he was sent to the House of Detention as a material witness in the Rosenthal case. He passed Oct. 10, 1912. Later that year he was fined $25 in Pittsburgh for picking pockets and in 1913 in this city was sent to the workhouse on a similar charge. He was arrested in Evansville, Ind., in 1914 as a pickpocket.

With five Chicago men, Fine, Beckerman and Kramer in 1916 held up the Washington Park Bank in Chicago, getting $15,000. They were arrested and each sentenced to prison for from one year to life. The three New Yorkers were paroled Oct. 9 last.

Since then, according to the police, they had engaged in bootlegging. Suffolk County authorities said that the three men were planning yesterday either a holdup or a rum-running expedition. Four loaded pistols and a hacksaw were found in the wrecked sedan. The car belonged to George Brunner, a truckman at 736 Seventh Avenue, Manhattan, by whom Kramer was recently employed as a driver.

Kramer would not say where he and his companions were going. He said he did not know the pistols and hacksaw were in the automobile. When Sheriff Biggs was notified by Inspector John D. Coughlin of the New York Police Department that none of the three men was wanted for any crime in New York, Kramer was released after spending several hours in jail.

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Novelty Gloves

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ARCHITECTS TAKE UP PARK ART SITE PLAN

Committee of Chapter That Opposes Encroachments Will Study the Proposal.

MANY PROTESTS ARE MADE

Playgrounds Association Will Call a Meeting Next Week to Act on Project.

The plan to take four and a half acres of Central Park at the south end as a site for a music and art centre, which has resulted in protests from individuals and organization interested in keeping the city parks free from encroachments, will be studied by the Park Committee of the New York Chapter American Society of Landscape Architects, with a view to making recommendations for action by the chapter, Clarence Fowler, Secretary, said yesterday.

Mr. Fowler said that no date for the meeting of the Executive Committee would be set until after the Park Committee had made its report. In the meantime, he said, the chapter would not commit itself with respect to the project, which has been proposed by the Mayor's Advisory Committee, of which City Chamberlain Philip Berolsheimer and Joseph Haag, assistant to the Mayor, are the members.

While he said that he did not speak for the society, Mr. Fowler declared that, in his opinion, the music and art centre proposal emphasized again the need for the existence of some body which would study the Park as a whole, particularly in relation with a city plan.

The New York Chapter a year ago made a study of the administration of the Park Department, and certain recommendations were the outcome, Mr. Fowler said. With respect to threatened encroachments the report said:

The history of the New York City parks is largely made up of attacks on the integrity of the parks, and especially on those of Manhattan. These attacks are made by people who appear to think that no open space can fulfill a really useful function unless it has a building or street on it. If all the attacks on Central Park had been successful, there would be by this time little or no park left, merely a motley collection of structures varying from the merely eccentric to the really useful. But there would be no Central Park such as we still have. Such attacks often take the form of bequests or gifts with embarrassing strings tied to them, whereby the donors obtain the use of priceless park sites for the display of their own generosity.

"There should be some body continuing long enough in office to formulate a general policy of defense, and with sufficient authority to enforce it, so that each attack would be met as a matter of routine by the established policy of the Park Board and without the need of a newly empaign of defense organized by outsiders."

A meeting of the Parks and Playgrounds Association will be held next week to take action on the music and art centre plan. No definite date has been fixed. The association expressed its opposition to the plan to use the park for the centre when the project was first outlined a year ago. Since that time a specific site in the park has been suggested by the Mayor, and the further suggestion has been made that for it thirty-seven acres now comprising the site of the lower reservoir in the park be exchanged.

WANTS FORD RESTRICTED.

Grossbeck May Ask Barring of Nomination on Two Tickets.

Special to The New York Times.

LANSING, Mich., Nov. 30.—Henry Ford as a candidate for the Presidential nomination was the centre of interest in the Capitol today when two movements in opposition to and one in favor of his political advancement were revealed.

Governor Grossbeck intimated that he may ask the extra session of the Legislature to pass a bill preventing a candidate from being entered in the Michigan Presidential primary next Spring by more than one political party. Such a law would prevent Mr. Ford from being a candidate then on both the Democratic and Republican tickets. In 1918 he was a candidate on both tickets at the primary for United States Senator nominations.

"In my opinion every candidate should declare whether he is a Republican or a Democrat, or a member of some third party, when he is seeking votes at a primary," the Governor said.

Michigan Democrats should make no move toward placing Mr. Ford's name on the Democratic Presidential primary ballot until he reveals where he stands on Democratic principles, Frank A. Picard of Saginaw stated in a letter sent to Edward Frensdorf, who recently stated that he intended to circulate petitions to put the manufacturer's name on the ballot. Both he and Mr. Picard are members of the Democratic State Central Committee.

Some Democratic leaders regard the letter as an indirect appeal to Mr. Ford to reveal his attitude toward foreign entanglements, the League of Nations and other issues. Nevertheless, Mr. Frensdorf will proceed with his plan.

WINS SUIT FOR $11,862.

Jury Gives Verdict to Woman for Mining Stock Claim.

Mrs. Harriett Lyons, wife of Charles J. Lyons of 462 Ninety-eighth Street, Woodhaven, received a verdict of $11,862.60 in the action she brought against Alexander J. McAllister, a promoter, of 5 Nassau Street, Manhattan, by a jury in the Supreme Court, Queens, yesterday. It was during the trial of this action that Mr. Lyons on last Monday testified that as Treasurer of the Belasco Theatre several years ago he had made from $300 to $400 a week extra by selling tickets to agencies.

Mrs. Lyons was the plaintiff in the action because her husband had assigned to her all his claims against McAllister. Lyons claimed he had an interest in a mining stock trading syndicate headed by McAllister, and there was still due to him $4,862.60 as the amount of his investment, plus his profit. He also claimed that McAllister took him to San Salvador, Central America, between October, 1919 and March, 1920, as a secretary, and that McAllister still owed him $5,500 in salary. The jury's verdict was for the full amount sought by Lyons, plus interest.

FORD NOT IN POLITICS.

Secretary So Writes Mayor Furber of Rahway, N. J.

RAHWAY, N. J., Nov. 30.—A letter from Henry Ford to Mayor James R. Furber of this city received here today contains the statement that Ford "is not engaged in any political activities." The letter, bearing the signature of Ford's secretary, was in answer to a letter sent to Ford by the Mayor in which Furber suggested that Ford and Senator Robert M. La Follette of Wisconsin, running on one ticket, La Follette for President and Ford as Secretary of the Treasury, would be an "unbeatable combination." The Ford letter read:

"Mr. Ford appreciates your sentiments in regard to the coming Presidential campaign. He is not, however, engaged in any political activities whatever and has no connection with any Ford clubs, all of which originated in the initiative of their members."

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"Paddington" London-Made

OVERCOATS

38.00

BRITISH models, British woolens, British made.

That is why so many New Yorkers have already declared themselves in favor of these British Overcoats.

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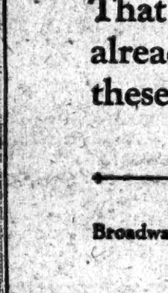
W. L. DOUGLAS shoes are demanded by more people than any other shoes in this country. They are put into all of our 116 stores at factory cost. We do not make one cent of profit until the shoes are sold to you. It is worth dollars for you to know that when you buy shoes at our stores

You Pay Only One Profit.



NEVER have you had the opportunity to buy such wonderful shoe values as you will find in W. L. Douglas shoes in our retail stores in the principal cities and in good shoe stores everywhere. If you do not live near one of our stores, ask your shoe dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If he cannot supply you, write for catalog showing how to order shoes by mail, postage free.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO.
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Bijou
A smart style for young men in Velour Calf, also in Cherry Red Russia Calf. Both exceptionally good value at $7.00

Arcadia
A new walking Oxford for women on a last French lad, in a pleasing shade of Brown Kid. Special value at $7.00

Up-to-date styles suitable for Men and Women in all walks of life. Attractive styles for Young Men. They are exceptionally good value.

Our Men's 336 Footform Hose look well and wear well.

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*250 West 125th Street
*YONKERS—19 N. Broadway
*HOBOKEN—120 Washington St.
BROOKLYN
*5524 Fifth Ave. (cor. 56th Street)
*706 Broadway (near Thornton St.)
*1367 Broadway (cor. Gates Ave.)
*478 Fifth Ave. (cor. 11th Street)
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OPEN SATURDAY EVENINGS

ABRAHAM & STRAUS INC. MEN'S SHOP NEWS

Hoyt and Livingston Streets, Brooklyn *Men's Shop News for Saturday, Dec. 1*

400 reasons for starting your Xmas Shopping now Today---a specially planned A. & S. Pre-Holiday

Sale of 400 Men's White Silk Shirts

$7.98

GIVE him the *best* shirt in his wardrobe! These are made of the heaviest silk used in shirtings. White---the most wanted kind. Beautifully made---cut full and roomy. A wonderful gift. Buy enough for all the men-folks for Christmas.

Mail orders filled while quantity lasts---selling starts today at 9 a. m.

300 more go on sale today!

Two-trousers Suits at $37.50

MORE of these fine all-wool Suits with two pairs of Trousers. Thousands are wearing these good Suits right now. Dress up with the aid of the extra trousers---and save on this low price.

• • •

Grays, tans, browns, mixtures, stripes, plain effects, blue, black or brown pencil stripes. 2 or 3 buttons. All sizes.

Silk lined suits (with 2 Trousers) $44.75.

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More fine Winter Overcoats, $37.50

Another offering of 200 at this low price. Ulsters, short Ulsters, Box Coats, Raglans or Chesterfields, in browns, grays, heathers and plaid-back materials.

A. & S.—Men's Shop.

A new Hat style for younger men

The new turn-down brim hat—neat, without buckling. The smartest new hat style out---see it in the Men's Shop today. In gray or tan, $7.

A. & S.—Men's Shop.

Wear Tru-tex Underwear, now

Tru-Tex knitted-to-fit Underwear. Warm union suits at $1.98 (cotton). Others up to $9.98. Two-piece Tru-Tex garments from $1.48 to $4.98.

A. & S.—Men's Shop.

Fine Mocha Gloves, $4.50

A rich Arabian mocha, with non-rip stitching, and spear backs. In gray or beaver. Meyer's gray Mocha Gloves, $4.45. Adler's Mocha Gloves, $4.85. In gift boxes on request.

A. & S.—Men's Shop.

Tan Calfskin Oxfords, $6.95

A new full round toe brogue. Double leather soles for winter wear. Beautiful smooth calfskin. Other shoes from $5.50 to $8.95.

A. & S.—Men's Shop.

ONCE HANDKERCHIEFS WERE TABOO . . . . . .

and no French person of refinement would mention them, much less exhibit one in public! But when Josephine came to the throne, she used the handkerchief to conceal her unsightly teeth . . . and then of course the taboo was lifted!

The French were the first to introduce the handkerchief . . and no one has ever excelled them in originality and charm of design. Best & Co. has imported, for the Christmas season, thousands of hand-made French handkerchiefs, exquisitely dainty, and surprisingly modest in price.

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Special Offering of

NEGLIGEES

Delightful negligees of French flannel for Madame's leisure hours—frivolous as to color and versatile as to use. Dainty hand embroidery trims collar and cuffs. In rose, orchid, copen, light blue and pink.

A negligee of this kind is a thoughtful Christmas gift.

9.75

ONE BROTHER SHORT, TWO LONG OF COTTON

Carlisle Roundtree Ran Scott & Norris, Which Lost $1,000,000 on the Rise.

PEABODY & ADAMS PROFITED

Maxwell and Louis Roundtree Directed That Firm in Same Suite of Offices.

Carlisle Roundtree, manager, and said to be real owner of Scott & Norris, a cotton brokerage firm, which lost more than $1,000,000 last month by trading short on a rising market, testified yesterday before Referee in Bankruptcy Harold P. Coffin that he started business with a capital of $250,000. Of this sum $6,000 was in cash and the $244,000 claims arising from a former bankruptcy in which he was involved.

Examined by Tracy S. Voorhees, attorney for the receiver, Roundtree explained that these claims were originally owned by Roundtree Brothers, of which he was the head and which failed in 1918. Roundtree Brothers, he said, had contracts for the delivery of cotton by Texas cotton growers, bought at 30 to 33 cents a pound. Heavy rains made it impossible for the growers to deliver cotton of the quality specified. As a result of the inability to deliver cotton, which Roundtree Brothers had in turn sold for 43 cents a pound, the witness testified, they went into bankruptcy with the claim against the growers listed among the assets.

After various roundabout transactions, Roundtree said, his brother, Louis U. Roundtree, came into possession of the claims which were assigned eventually to Scott & Norris. Roundtree testified that in connection with these claims 110 different suits have been filed, each through a different lawyer.

Roundtree's two brothers, Maxwell and Louis U. Roundtree, had offices in the same suite as Norris & Scott, at 7 Water Street. They traded under the name of Peabody & Adams, and while Scott & Norris, under fictitious names and with false accounts, were short of the market, Peabody & Adams were playing the market the other way.

Attorney Voorhees referred to the fact that the payroll account of Scott & Norris showed outgoings exceeding $2,000 weekly and petty cash of $200 daily.

"How much did your brothers draw from the Scott & Norris payroll?" Mr. Voorhees asked.

The witness replied that Maxwell drew about $40 weekly and Louis about $50. They could also "tap" the petty cash, the witness said, and added that $200 daily was nothing for Scott & Norris to expend in petty cash.

"We used that amount for stamps alone some days," he said. When he was asked about several names appearing on the payroll under initials and figures, Roundtree said that they were fictitious, in order that it might not be known generally what the employes were getting.

It was brought out that five days before the failure receipts totaling $28,000 were entered in the books, but were not shown to have been deposited at their bank.

"Apart from the $65,000 which you have previously testified you gave your brother Louis, what happened to this money?" Mr. Voorhees asked.

"Various sums were paid my attorney and $25,000 was paid my brother Louis the day before the failure."

"Why, then, was the $25,000 entered on the books as payment to Peabody & Adams?" asked Mr Voorhees.

"Well," said the witness, "it was money due to the Peabody & Adams customers who had gone long of the market."

The investigation will be continued next Tuesday.

START DISMANTLING SHRINES OF PHARAOH

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

couches, particularly the Hathor couch with its high horns and long body clearly showed the difficulty of carrying large objects through the passages and doorways, and as the sections of the shrines promised to be just as unwieldy to handle, a close comparison of the interior measurements became an essential preliminary to deciding what portions can be taken out whole and how it is possible to manipulate them and the others within the tomb.

Plan of Action Decided.

The final examination was made on Wednesday, and as all the other essential data have now been collected after the demolition of the wall the work of dismounting the two shrines at present visible will go ahead as quickly as conditions permit.

Meanwhile extensive preparations have been made in the laboratory situated in the tomb of Seti II., where cotton-wool, bandages, instruments, chemicals and other necessary materials have been unpacked ready for dealing promptly with whatever is brought out of King Tut-ankh-Amen's tomb.

Last season the laboratory accommodation was rather cramped, but this year it has been vastly improved so as to make the spot almost unrecognizable. The ground in front and around the laboratory has been levelled and a clear area of the size of a tennis court has been obtained, giving ample space for all operations and affording accommodation for the carpenter's shop, which has been transferred from another tomb lower down, as well as for an open air studio, where the most ingenious contrivances for providing good backgrounds for photographing the more important objects have been installed.

It should be added that in spite of the extraordinary difficulties, the photographing of the contents of the shrine so far disclosed has been most successful.

Heavy Strain on Excavators.

LUXOR, Nov. 30 (Associated Press).—This year's work in the tomb of Tutankh-Amen is imposing an immense strain on the excavators, owing to the confined space at their disposal for intricate operations and the intense heat. The lamps being used in the tomb total some 500 candle-power, and the heat rays, beating from the roof upon the excavators' heads, make the task almost unbearable. Mr. Carter and his assistants showed the effects of the strain as they emerged from the tomb for the luncheon interval today.

To illustrate the cramped working conditions, it should be noted that the shrine alone measures 17 by 11 feet and is 9 feet high, with the dimensions of the chamber containing it 21 by 13 feet and 16 feet high. To raise the heavy lid of the sarcophagus which undoubtedly lies within the series of shrines, a differential gear will have to be set up and operated in the limited space. In order to cope with the special lighting conditions for the motion picture record of the excavation, Mr. Carter had to purchase the most rapid moving picture camera obtainable.

Films are being made at every state of the dismantling of the shrines.

The tourist season has not yet fully opened, but most of the visitors are expected to arrive next week. The precincts of the tomb were deserted today save for the excavators and the guards from the Department of Antiquities. On the road up from the Nile only an occasional tourist was encountered.

Profiting by the recent receding of the waters of the Nile, the peasantry is busy plowing up with hump-backed oxen the rich black earth left by the river, while in the irrigation canals men up to their waists in water silently pass nets. The verdant belt between the river and the frowning cliffs of the Valley of the Kings is dotted with herds of shaggy goats and sheep, under the charge of half-naked urchins.

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Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

Gift Suggestions

Men's

Pin Seal Wallets

(Three initials in gold stamped free of charge)

Plain or With 14-Kt. Gold Corners

2.95

Genuine, heavy pin seal, in hip or three-fold models, with calf lined bill pocket.

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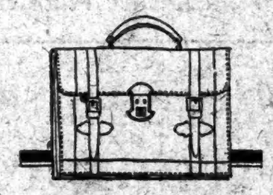
Special 4.95



An unusual value and a practical gift for the business man or student. Of finest five ounce sole leather, in two or three pocket models. Straps all round; extension lock; extra wide gussets, insuring great carrying space.

Saks & Company, Street Floor

Stern Brothers

West 42nd Street West 43rd Street

Continuing for Saturday Only

OUR EXTRAORDINARY SALE OF

Suits for Men and Young Men

at the very special price of

$36.50

(Regularly $45 and $50)

AN opportunity like this is not an every-day affair. It is here to-day only because of a combination of fortunate circumstances. The suits involved bear the Kirschbaum stamp of quality, which means fine style, choice woolen fabrics and superior tailoring. The season's best patterns and colors. Sizes to fit men and young men of every build.

Men's and Young Men's Kirschbaum Overcoats

$40 $45 $50

New Coats for Women

$65, $85, $95 and $115

Many styles, many materials and many furs are grouped in this special selling of winter coats at new low prices.

Models—First of all the straight line, with draped and flare models following.

Materials—Soft warm coatings such as velemire, lustrosa, constanza, fashona and many others.

Furs—Fox, the most becoming of all, kit fox and caracul, American opossum, wolf and viatka (dyed squirrel) also beaver. Sometimes the furs match the coats, or contrasting, add a bit of color to the ensemble.

You will surely find your particular choice in this assortment of fine winter coats.

THIRD FLOOR

Lord & Taylor

FIFTH AVENUE

TELEPHONE FITZROY 1900

A Jolly Old Christmas, Glad, Glowing and Merry, at

QUALITY **Arnold Constable & Co.** VALUE

FIFTH AVENUE at FORTIETH STREET

Big Heart that stints not

Wise Head that wastes not

To help you express Love and Friendship on Christmas morning, we have assembled fitting stocks selected in Europe and our own country. Not expensive things—for thoughtfulness does not mean extravagance. And we shall endeavor to make our store service measure up to the goodness of the merchandise.

Don't forget

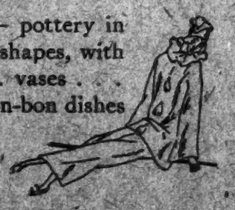
There are only FOUR Christmas Saturdays: With best selections and least crowding on the first.

The Art Gift Shop —a bit of Europe

FRANCE has contributed novelties in fancy decorated glass . . . vases in a variety of shapes, each signed by the artist . . . handkerchief boxes and bonbon boxes, exquisite shapes, in lovely colorings . . . pin cushions and pin trays . . . glove boxes . . . brocaded and ribbon novelty sewing boxes . . . **priced as low as 1.50 . . . Nothing in this group over 15.00.**

FROM VIENNA—leather novelties with insets of lovely petit-point . . . cigarette boxes and match cases . . . handkerchief, glove and collar-boxes, in various shapes and sizes . . . novelties in decorated glass . . . bon-bon dishes . . . vases . . . powder jars . . . ash trays . . . enameled and jeweled metal frames, round and square, for photographs . . . notebooks, and many other small pieces **50c to 35.00.**

FROM ITALY — pottery in antique and modern shapes, with new decorations . . . vases . . . flower bowls . . . bon-bon dishes . . . jardinieres . . . ash trays **1.00 to 15.00.**



STREET FLOOR—39th Street Extension

MEN

We address you on the subject of

Women's Hosiery

because actual investigations, in which Columbia University professors cooperated, show that men buy 90 per cent of Women's silk hosiery!

This is to advise you, very briefly, that the good qualities of hosiery most acceptable to women are here at the fairest of prices. No need to shop around for your Christmas dozen. You will save time and money by dropping off at Fifth Avenue and Fortieth Street, and getting what you want. Early forenoon is the best time, before the crowds assemble.

Gifts of Leather

Women's fitted Bags	5.75 to 125.00
Women's Hat Boxes	3.50 to 8.75
Fitted Traveling Cases	5.00 to 40.00
Fitted Motor Cases for 6 persons	13.75
Victoria and Vanity Cases	5.75 to 115.00
Women's Change Purses	.50 to 2.95
Children's Purses and Bags	.50 to 2.95
Men's Collar Bags and Cases	1.00 to 6.95
Wallets, Hip Books, Cases	1.75 to 12.75
Photograph Frames	1.75 to 15.95
Diaries, leather covered	1.00 to 6.75
Telephone Lists	1.00 to 5.00
Writing Cases, black, colors	2.95 to 23.75

STREET FLOOR

OFFERS PLAN TO END IMMIGRANT FRAUDS

McLaughlin Urges Law to Make Ship and Express Companies Responsible for Agents' Acts.

WILL HELP TO STOP EVILS

State Banking Superintendent Tells Investigators How Swindling Can Be Checked.

Legislation requiring steamship and express companies to do business as principals and to be responsible for the acts of their sub-agents and employes on the premises where the agents do business, was recommended yesterday by George V. McLaughlin, State Banking Superintendent, as a step to curb swindlers who prey upon immigrants. Mr. McLaughlin was a witness before the Legislative Committee investigating exploitation of immigrants.

Mr. McLaughlin said he did not believe that supervision by the State Banking Department "would be of any use" in preventing frauds in money transmission. Infrequent visits by inspectors of the departments, he said, would not be sufficient. On the contrary, such supervision would give the agents a "cloak of respectability," he said, and would relieve the companies of investigating the agents.

Alleged practices of Italian undertakers, as a result of which many families were said to have been left penniless, were described by Dr. Francis Aulets of 322 East 115th Street. "I know of one case," he said, "where a girl 12 years old died. The family had a big funeral with two bands. A week later it was called to attend to another child in the family. They had no money to pay a physician or to buy medicine. They had to appeal to the Red Cross for help. They had paid $1,200—all they had—to the undertaker.

"One of the big costs of Italian funerals is bands. I know of one case where a man was a member of ten different societies and each society wanted to be represented at the funeral with a band. Friends of the family finally persuaded them to get along with four bands."

Commissioner McLaughlin declared that in his opinion the transmission of money was as much a banking business as the receipt of deposits. "I have always been of the opinion and still am that this business, the transmission of which should only be entrusted to corporations and individuals who have financial responsibility, good character and a training adequate to equip them to conduct such a business," he said. The number of private bankers, he explained, had been on the decrease since 1914, while the greatest increase of steamship and express company subagents had been in the same period.

Recommending new legislation, the Commissioner said that the only objection he had heard to his plan, quite apart from the fact that it may put a great many of these agents who had quite recently gone into the business, out of business, is that it would not pay the companies to operate these offices.

"That does not appeal to me like a very good argument," he said. "If it is not profitable to conduct a business which is in fact a banking business, then I say it should not be conducted. But I am inclined to believe that they might, after an experiment, find that it was profitable, if they would follow the example, for instance, set by the railroads and have a central office, all of them paying a share of the rents.

"We are not arguing against supervision of these private bankers because we do not want the responsibility. We will take the responsibility if anybody can show that it will accomplish the result sought for."

Dr. Joseph Boardman of 132 West Fifty-eighth Street declared at the hearing that the testimony of Dr. Antonio Stella before the committee had put the Medical Centre of 318 Lexington Avenue, of which Dr. Boardman is the head, in an unfavorable light and had given the idea that it was "a fake doctors' institution." He said that the Medical Centre is a bona fide institution "doing humanitarian work," and that it was "the only way to fight the faker."

6 LEAP FROM BURNING BOAT.

Four Men and Two Women Rescued —One of Victims Found on Rocks.

RAHWAY, N. Y., Nov. 30.—Four men and two women, forced to jump overboard from a motor launch which took fire when its store of gasoline exploded a half mile off shore from Sewaren last night, were recovering from exposure at their homes here today.

Early in the evening Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hamon, David Smith, Mrs. Sen-Enoch, George Lanning and Edward Haines, all of Rahway, started for a short cruise in Hamon's launch. When off the Sewaren shore an explosion occurred and the launch caught fire, forcing the occupants to jump for their lives.

Frank Lafarr went to the scene in a small rowboat and, guided by the shouts of those in the water, succeeded in rescuing the two women. A crew from a United States Shipping Board vessel rescued three men. Later it was discovered that Haines was missing. Firemen in a motorboat with a powerful searchlight finally found him lying unconscious on the rocks at the base of a channel buoy.

COOLIDGE DECIDES HE CAN PARDON CRAIG

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

country home at Carmel, N. Y., for Thanksgiving, will not return to his office until Monday. It was said that he had received no information concerning the progress of the effort to get him a pardon, except that contained in the newspapers. Mr. Craig is understood to consider the case completely out of his hands and to regard the action of the United States Supreme Court dismissing the writ of habeas corpus on which he retained his liberty as final, unless the President should chose to intervene with a pardon which Mr. Craig would feel he could accept.

There was some speculation yesterday as to the possibility that the Department of Justice might recommend instead of a pardon a commutation of Mr. Craig's sentence of sixty days in the Essex County Jail to one of possibly one day, which would be merely nominal imprisonment. There was no definite information here that this was being considered in Washington, but some persons who have felt that Judge Mayer's position has been generally misrepresented in the newspapers expressed belief that such a course might solve the difficulty by sustaining the legality of Judge Mayer's action in sentencing Mr. Craig, and at the same time preventing the Controller from passing a night in jail. This possibility has been discussed by Mr. Craig's friends, who said that he would refuse such a commutation of sentence if he could do so.

Another request for a pardon for Mr. Craig was sent to the President by Morris Wahnberg, publisher of The Day, a Jewish daily newspaper.

EIGHTY-ONE YEARS OF FAITHFUL SERVICE

GIMBEL BROTHERS

32ND ST.—BROADWAY—33RD ST.—NEW YORK CITY

IN PERSON! AT GIMBELS!

BOBBY McLEAN

World Famous Ice-Skater

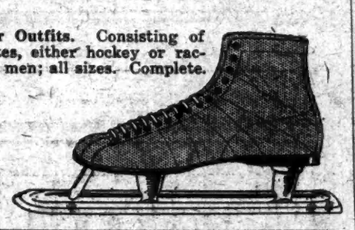
Former International Champion Will Give Free Exhibitions, Daily, In Our Own Rink

Today and All Next Week

Come and see him! For just one week, Bobby McLean himself will be here to give you some idea of his tremendous speed and skill. Wearing a pair of his own Bobby McLean Skates—light, speedy—built of finest steel to his own specifications. Skates made for endurance and performance—designed as only a champion skater could design them. See how Bobby McLean uses them. Right here in our own rink. In the Sporting Goods Shop—Sixth Floor. Mr. McLean will appear daily at 11:30 A. M., 12:30, 2 and 3:30 P. M.

Bobby McLean Tubular Outfits. Consisting of skating shoes and skates, either hockey or racing style, for women or men; all sizes. Complete.

$15



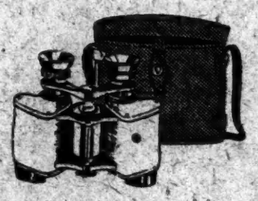
GIMBELS SPORTING GOODS SHOP —Sixth Floor

R. H. Macy & Co. Inc.

34th ST. & BROADWAY NEW YORK CITY

The Optical Goods Department Opens a New Section on the Main Floor for Christmas

The new, additional section which opens today on our Main Floor, 34th Street, Center, will make shopping for such articles as Binoculars, Opera Glasses, Thermometers and Barometers easier during the rush of the Christmas Season.



To call attention to the new location we offer:

IMPORTED

PRISM BINOCULARS

$22.48

Our usual price would be $34.50

Powerful, lightweight, compact and beautifully finished—an ideal gift for a man. They have a magnification of 8 times actual size, center adjustment. Complete with leather case and straps.

Macy's—Main Floor, 34th Street, Center.

Centennial Christmas

OF THE 1823-1923 John Wanamaker NEW YORK STORE FORMERLY A. T. STEWART

Astor Place at Ninth Street — Telephone Stuyvesant 4700 — Store Hours: 9 to 6

The Store! A-sparkle with Christmas Festivity

From the Writings of the Founder

After Thanksgiving the King of Christmas

The King of an Eastern country clapped his hands. "Cover the floors with the richest rugs," he commanded, "and bring out the treasures of my jewel caskets."

"Spread the tables with a royal repast," he said, "and see that there is fine linen for my guests."

"Hang their rooms with broideries of purple and gold," he ordered; "let each one demand his heart's desire, and have nothing lacking."

King Christmas will rule the world during the next four weeks. He is a sort of magician like the Oriental monarch. He spreads Eastern carpets on the bare floors, opens up the jewel caskets, provides fine linens and hangings and anything else that is in his power—if somebody only tells what is wanted.

King Christmas has but to say the word—and the old and shabby furniture that "you have meant to replace" disappears and a new table or dining-room set, or a big comfortable chair stands there.

He waves his scepter, and the empty bookshelves are filled with just the right books, or the sideboard gleams with long-desired silver.

But somebody must tell him!

(*Signed*) John Wanamaker

Toy World Parade at 10:30

The Parade of the Toys—the liveliest toys you ever saw, all gaily parading to the music of a big band. Afterwards—in "Le Theatre du Petit Guignol," at 11 o'clock, Lilian Owen's Marionettes will give a very gay performance, consisting of a Christmas pantomime and a Vaudeville Show. The same performances also at 2 and 4 o'clock.

Third Gallery New Building

FOR MISSES

New Winter Coats, specialized in price—$69 and $89

Coats in the smart fashions now being worn everywhere. Fine furs, for collars and often for cuffs, too. Viatka squirrel, Kolinsky-dyed or gray squirrel, beaver. Coats with gracefully cut shawl collars, coats with most effective and subtly achieved flaring silhouette, straight coats, many of them trimmed as well with rows of stitching. Excellent fabrics—of the soft pile weaves, in black, brown and navy blue.

The Sale of Diana Frocks continues

$48	$58	$68
Our $79.50 to $95 grades	Our $115 to $145 grades	Our $165 to $195 grades

Evening, dinner, afternoon and street frocks, from the favorite maker of frocks for smart young girls in this country. Stunning frocks, and every one an individual expression of some important trend in the Paris mode. All are reproductions or adaptations of Paris models.

Note—Many of these frocks are especially interesting to the young woman going South early. Second Floor, Old Building

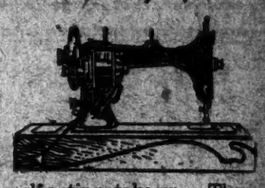
Restright Waists, $1.25

For Children 2 to 16

White muslin develops these splendid garments, which are endorsed by the American Posture League as the correct underwaist for growing boys and girls. Carefully reinforced in the back, they prevent shoulders from drooping. Deep cut armholes eliminate binding. Third Floor, Old Building

Electric Sewing Machine, $45

The $55 grade



The Wanamaker portable electric sewing machine—noted for its excellence of performance. A full size machine head is mounted on a wood base with cover. Vibrating shuttle, disk tension, self-setting needle, automatic bobbin-winder, and a self-acting take-up. These are some of the improvements that make this one of the best of machines.

Free instruction by an expert will be gladly given. And deferred payments may be arranged for.

Seventh Gallery, New Building

An Outstanding Offering of

Hudson Seal Coats, $250

(*Dyed muskrat*)

Two models—one self-trimmed; the other with collar and cuffs of Viatka squirrel. Both are full length and are exceedingly smart in line.

The quality of the skins used in these coats is excellent—they are beautifully matched as to depth, color and texture, and are of an exceptional softness.

The linings are in the vivid colorings in patterns of excellent taste, or in beiges and browns in satin-striped patterns. Second Floor, Old Building

The Pull-over Sports Frocks

An exclusive fashion in the Women's Sports Shop

For the active sportswoman or the woman who wears sports clothes for their inimitable chic and comfort, the pull-over is a very smart and most practical frock.

$23

Fine wool jersey in tan, brown, green, blue or black. A perfect expression of the tube-like silhouette! As becoming to the larger woman as it is to the slender young girl. These are but a few of its distinctive features.

First Floor, Old Building

Pure Linen Handkerchiefs for Men and Women

Specially Priced!

Men's generous size handkerchiefs with ¼ and ½ inch hems, 40c each—$4.40 dozen

Men's initialed handkerchiefs—all white with beautifully embroidered initial, 35c each—$1.95 box of 6.

Women's initialed handkerchiefs, hand-embroidered initial, 35c each—$1.95 box of 6.

Colored handkerchiefs from France—hand rolled hems, delightful colorings and patterns, 35c each—$1.95 box of 6.

Women's very sheer Irish linen handkerchiefs with ¼ inch hem, 25c each.

Street Floor, Old Building

Gossard Bandeaux and Brassieres, $2

For $3.50 to $12.50 grades

Today we shall present hundreds and hundreds of Gossard bandeaux and brassieres, for slight, average and full figures, at fractional prices.

The materials are of very fine qualities—satins, silk figured batiste, Italian silk and beautiful laces that are excellent reproductions of the costly hand-made patterns.

Flesh color, light blue, black and white. All sizes from 32 to 54. Third Floor, Old Building

NEWS FOR BOYS

Two-knickers Suits, $12.50

A group of 100 suits, lowered for immediate clearaway. They are of sturdy all-wool fabrics, well tailored for boys of 8 to 18 years.

Overcoats, $13.50

A small group of coats for boys of 12 to 18 years. They are full belted, have deep, roomy pockets and convertible collar. All-wool fabrics in distinctive grays, browns and mixtures.

$35 Students' Suits, $21.50

For boys with a chest measurement of 30 to 34, and a desire for a long trousers suit. Fine fabrics in tweeds, herringbones and mixtures. The majority have one pair of golf knickers and one pair of long trousers.

Third Floor, Old Building

Boys' Winter Shoes, $6.50

Sizes 1 to 6.

Strong, sturdy, yet soft and pliable shoes of Norwegian grain. An added feature is the slip sole of rawhide, designed to keep out the dampness. In boys' sizes, in tan only. One of the best offerings of boys' shoes in New York today.

Street Floor, New Building

WANAMAKER SHOPS FOR MEN

Fine Suits for Men, $40

300 of the $50 and $55 grades

A group of suits for men and young men, half from our own stock lowered for this occasion, the remaining 150—a special purchase.

An Unusual Pattern Range

There are worsteds, cassimeres and cheviots. Browns, grays, hairline stripes, fancy mixtures.

Models are for men and young men: conservative coats; semi-conservative coats for men; straight back coats for young men. All 3-button. All builds in 34 to 46. As usual, every suit tailored the Wanamaker way.

5,000 Better Grade Shirts, $2.85

The $3.50 to $6.50 grades

Silks Flannels Fibre Silks Broadcloths

A fine group made to our order of high quality materials. They are generously cut, roomily made, and very well tailored and finished.

The silk group includes a variety of striped patterns in smart color effects.

The flannel group shows a pleasing pattern range in cluster or single stripes. A few of these shirts are in collar-attached models. They should go fast, for this is an imported flannel of recognized excellence.

The fibre silk group uses stripes and jacquard figure effects.

The shirts of imported broadcloth may be had in plain white, gray, tan or blue, or in striped patterns. Some of these are collar-attached models.

2,400 White Broadcloth Shirts, $1.95

A lighter weight broadcloth, in a finely made shirt. A most unusual offering!

2,400 Silk Neckties, $1.85

The $2.50 to $3.50 grades

Finely made ties of imported silks—from France, Italy and Switzerland. Heavy, lustrous silks of the kind selling around town at much higher prices. And every one silk-lined! In striped and figured patterns of great smartness.

Velours Hats, $5.50

A fine hat of high grade velours in the shapes approved this season. Good looking hats that go so well with the greatcoat of Winter—and at an extremely low price.

Men's Socks, $1.15 pr.

Socks of pure silk with mercerized cuffs and soles to give added strength. In black, white, navy blue, cordovan, gray, taupe. Sizes 9½ to 12. Street Floor, New Building

INDIVIDUAL SHOPS FOR MEN

COURT GIVES HEWITT COOPER UNION POST

Rules That He, Not Peter Cooper Bryce, Present Incumbent, Should Be Trustee.

"OLDEST MALE DESCENDANT"

Decision Says That English Law of Primogeniture, Followed by Trustees, Does Not Hold Here.

A decision as to what Peter Cooper, founder of Cooper Union, meant when he provided that his "oldest lineal male descendant" should be named a trustee of Cooper Union when any vacancy occurred, was handed down by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court yesterday in holding that Peter Cooper Bryce was not legally elected a trustee when the last vacancy occurred and that Edward R. Hewitt, whose claim to election was turned down by the trustees, should have been named.

The present trustees of the Cooper Union are R. Fulton Cutting, J. P. Morgan, Charles W. Gould, Peter Cooper Bryce and Thomas Snell. The action was brought by Mr. Hewitt against Cooper Union to force the other trustees to name him in place of Peter Cooper Bryce. When Cooper Union for the Advancement of Science and Art was organized in 1859, Mr. Cooper had a son Edward, and a daughter, who became the wife of Mayor Abram S. Hewitt. Mayor Hewitt was a trustee and died in 1903. Edward Cooper, who was a trustee, died in 1905, and was succeeded by George L. Rives. Edward Cooper left an only child, Edith, who became Mrs. Bryce and died in 1918, leaving two daughters and a son, Peter Cooper Bryce, born Nov. 28, 1888, and elected a trustee in 1917. Edward R. Hewitt is the second son of Mrs. Sarah E. Hewitt and is now 56 years old.

The Cooper Union trustees contended that the term "oldest lineal male descendant" followed the old English rule of primogeniture, to-wit, the oldest male descendant of the oldest line, the estate passing to a male descendant of a younger line only in case of the failure of a male descendant of the other line.

The decision, written by Justice Martin and in which the eight other justices concurred, said:

"It is very evident that at the time these words were used they had a different meaning in America, where the rule of primogeniture, which the defendant has asked this court to follow in this case was repugnant to the American sense of equality and justice. What the American people thought of that rule may be gleaned from a statement by Thomas Jefferson in his autobiography. He said, 'The abolition of primogeniture, and equal partition of inheritances remove the feudal and unnatural distinctions which made one member of every family rich and all the rest poor, substituting equal partition, the best of all agrarian laws.'

"In looking at the biography of Peter Cooper it will be found that his life and training were so truly American that he could hardly have been supposed to have sought to insert words in the statute creating Cooper Union which should be given the meaning which would then prevail in England alone. We are loath to believe that he could have intended that these words would be given any other meaning than that generally given by American people."

Smith Picks Militia Commissioners.

ALBANY, Nov. 30.—Adjt. Gen. Westcott, Brig. Gen. Dyer of New York City, commanding the Eighty-seventh Infantry Brigade, and Brig. Gen. Jennings of Auburn, commander of the Fifty-fourth Infantry Brigade, were appointed by Governor Smith today as members of a commission to examine the military laws of the State, the organization and regulations of the militia, the military laws of the United States and the regular army organization and regulations, in order to make the State laws conform to the Federal regulations. Three State Senators and three Assemblymen will be on the commission.

OK

At your Club
At your Hotel
At the 19th Hole
On the Trains

Ask for
O'KEEFE'S
Ginger Ale

Imported

you must taste it!

O'KEEFE'S
PALE — DRY
GINGER ALE

Wm. C. Reilly, Pres. U. S. Agents

Lord & Taylor

FIFTH AVENUE

THE CHRISTMAS STORE

The Young People's Gift Shop

The Young People's Store has been transformed into The Young People's Gift Shop from now until Christmas Eve. Tiny girls and older girls, small boys and big brother, and His Majesty the Baby are all expecting something from this shop on Christmas morning.

For Betty—

Sports clothes, party frocks, dainty blouses, smart gloves and cunning hats, hand-made lingerie, fine hosiery, party and boudoir slippers. They are all here in our Young People's Gift Shop ready for you to select the gifts she likes best.

Party frocks of Georgette, chiffon, taffeta and crepe de Chine in an array of pastel tints and bright colors. Simple, effective lace or frill trimming. From $19.50 to $65

Riding habits of imported and domestic tweeds, correctly cut and smartly finished. Brown, tan or grey. 8 to 16 years. $29.50

Imported velour hats in correct shapes for street or riding. Grosgrain band and silk lining. Brown, sand and black. $12.50

Sports jackets, of soft, even suede with knitted cuffs, collar and waistband. Lined throughout. Colors, tan and grey. $18.50

Rainy day sets—belted coat and hat of waterproof fabric in tan or navy. $8.95

Plaited plaid skirts of imported and domestic fabrics. From $4.95 to $8.95

A soft worsted shaker sweater with deep roll collar, is a welcome gift for the out of doors girl. White, brown, maroon or green. 6 to 16 years. Slip-on, $9. Coat style, $11

For Bob—

Rugged sports apparel, fine imported sweaters, neckties, golf hose, pajamas, shirts, and gloves—these are the gifts most boys expect to receive, and we have a comprehensive display of gift suggestions in our Fourth Floor Gift Shop.

Mackinaws, made especially for us, a bit longer and more amply cut than usual, of warm wool fabrics in plain and plaid patterns. 8 to 18 years. $12.50

Pull-over sweaters with a deep roll collar, knit of thick worsted. Solid colors and school combinations. Sizes 28 to 36. $7.50

Skating cap of worsted to match sweater. Colors and color combinations. $1

Black rubber coat, amply proportioned and carefully made. 4 to 18 years. $3.95

Cape hat to match coat. From 90c to $1.10

Blanket robes in a variety of bright patterns and colors. Soft fabrics made with tailored seams, deep pockets and cord girdle. 4 to 18 years. $5

Belts of good quality cowhide, firmly stitched. Black or tan. $1.50

Sterling silver slide buckle in hammered, stripe, plain or initial design. $1.50

FOURTH FLOOR

For the Baby—

Imported dresses, exquisite little coats and bonnets, soft fine knit wear and luxurious carriage robes. These suggest gifts worthy of his first Christmas.

Imported dresses for the one year baby. Dainty embroidery or lace trimming. A wide variety of pretty styles all hand made. $4.95

Eiderdown buntings, lined with flannelette and bound with pink or blue satin. $3.95

Bathrobes of Beacon cloth, with or without slippers to match. Pink, blue, rose, or Copen with animal patterns. 2 to 6 years. $2.95

Knitted gifts in various designs. Caps from $1.50 to $5.95; sweaters from $1.95 to $10.50; Afghans from $2.95 to $12; and sets of cap, sacque and bootees, from $3.95 to $7.50

Trimmed nursery baskets. $5.95

Other Gift Suggestions for Baby

Handmade Dresses, Soft Dolls, Rattles, Dress Hangers, Thermometers, Mittens, Crocheted Sacques, Pillow Covers, Embroidered Bibs, Blankets.

Each 95c

A soft knitted sacque makes an appropriate gift for the baby boy or girl. From $1.50 to $3.95

Bootees in various colors and designs. One style has a clever little shaped sole knitted in. From 25c to $2.95

French holders with two hand hemmed printed handkerchiefs, 75c. Other white and colored handkerchiefs, boxed, from 25c to $2.50; separate, each from 15c to 75c

Cap and scarf sets of soft imported and domestic yarns, knit in a variety of unusual colors and combinations. From $2.95 to $9.50

Neckties in school colors. 95c. Other neckties imported from England, with regimental stripes.

Rubber boots. Boys and girls, 6 to 10½, pair, $3.35; 11 to 2, pair, $3.95; boys 13 to 2, pair, $3.75; 2½ to 6, pair, $4.75; girls 2½ to 7, pair, $4.75

Russian boots, with bright red tops, made of black or tan calfskin, or patent leather, on our special last. 6 to 11, pair, $9; 11½ to 13½, pair, $11

The McCreery Men's Shop

Store Hours 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.

On Sale Today

Overcoats

$45.00

Regularly $55 and $65

ENGLISH and domestic all wool fleecy fabrics fashioned into warm overcoats in the McCreery way. A fine group of coats worthy of your careful inspection. You will be impressed at the exceptional values offered.

GREAT ULSTERS TOWNE ULSTERS RAGLANS
BOX COATS CHESTERFIELDS

A Fine Group of
Men's Suits $36

Regularly $43, $48 and $55

A limited number of our regular stock reduced for a limited time. Worsteds, Cheviots, Shetlands, Cassimeres and unfinished Worsteds included.

FIFTH AVENUE **James McCreery & Co.** 35TH STREET

[Second Floor, Annex]

Use Fifth Avenue Arcade Entrance

Louis Graveure

FOR the last seven years America has been enjoying to the full one of the most beautiful baritone voices that has ever fallen to the lot of man.

Louis Graveure is the possessor of this exceptional voice, on which, as if it were a rich toned musical instrument, he plays with a feeling and power that is as remarkable as it is rare.

Sonorous, of magnificent volume, liquidly flexible, of splendid range, it lends itself with consummate grace to the greatest operatic arias, the simplest English ballads or the passionate entreaty and faith of religious song.

Graveure Sings Tomorrow, December 2nd, at the

TOWN HALL

GO hear him and you, too, will acclaim him, as the critics have, "A vocalist so far ahead of other baritones as to seem representative of an altogether different art from theirs."

So enthralling is this renowned artist's singing that, having heard him, you will regret the concert's end. But it need not end for you. You can hear him as often as you wish through Columbia Records because Graveure has made many beautiful recordings of his splendid voice. Ask any Columbia Dealer to play Graveure's records for you.

And, as you listen, the richness of tone, the velvet smoothness of outpouring melody will bring back the singer himself in all his magnetism and charming personality. Graveure makes records exclusively for Columbia.

Columbia *New Process* **Records**

EPINARD MAY RUN FOUR RACES HERE

Owner Wertheimer, Sailing for New York Today, Will Consider Offers.

WANTS TEN-DAY INTERVALS

Requests That First Match Be at Six Furlongs and Others at Increasing Distances.

PARIS, Nov. 30 (Associated Press).—Pierre Wertheimer, owner of Epinard, France's champion three-year-old race horse, will leave for New York tomorrow on board the steamer Paris. On his arrival in the United States he will be ready to consider any responsible proposition to send Epinard to the United States next Spring to meet America's best in a match race over any distance up to one mile and a half.

M. Wertheimer would prefer that the race be held in France, but the negotiations which have been in progress since Nov. 3 to arrange an international cup race on the Longchamp course for May 3 next year have been held up by the Vincennes Racetrack Society, to which this date originally was allotted, refusing to yield.

To the Associated Press this evening, M. Wertheimer said he was anxious to prove that he owns the best horse in the world and that he was ready to ship Epinard across the Atlantic for a race or a series of match races. Epinard will be prepared to meet an American sprinter over the six furlong route, then in ten days race another horse for a mile and then at similar intervals arrange contests at a mile and a quarter, and a mile and a half.

"If a responsible racing organization in America is willing to organize such a series of races," said M. Wertheimer, "I am ready for Epinard to meet any four horses they may select."

All hope of organizing a race over the Longchamp course has not yet been abandoned. Under Secretary of State Pate and Minister of Agriculture Cheron today requested the Vincennes Society to relinquish its hold on the May 3 date at Longchamp in return for another date later in the month, which M. Cheron said he was prepared to grant the society. The Board of Directors will meet tomorrow and if they accept M. Cheron's request M. Wertheimer will be informed of this fact by wireless on board the steamer Paris.

No official word has been received here regarding any plans M. Wertheimer may have for his three-year-old colt Epinard, either for races in France or on this side of the water. The statement that he is prepared to send Epinard to the United States is a complete surprise and quite contrary to earlier dispatches, which insisted that any international race should be held in France. Until Wertheimer places his propositions before the Jockey Club or some of the racing associations in this country nothing can be done in the matter. It has been hoped by Jockey Club officials that another race for the International Challenge Cup can be arranged here for next season. It also has been intimated in official circles that other foreign horses are likely to come here eventually in search of the rich purses that are now being offered by various racing organizations.

GIANTS SIGN NEW PITCHER.

Gross, From Blue Grass League, to Report in Spring.

John Gross, a right handed pitcher from the Mt. Sterling (Ky.) club of the Blue Grass League, was signed yesterday by the Giants for Spring delivery. Only sparse information could be obtained concerning John, but it appears that he is 5 feet 9 inches tall, weighs 160 pounds and flings a wicked curve. He lives in Hazard, Ky. According to John McGraw, as relayed by Jim Tierney, Gross is a promising young twirler and he will receive an extended trial with the Giants "somewhere in Florida."

McGraw, by the way, has cabled the Giants that he will arrive back in this country on Dec. 8. The next day he will hop aboard the Twentieth Century en route to the league meetings in Chicago, starting on the 10th. McGraw will hardly pause in his journey from Europe to New York to Chicago in quest of ball players to strengthen the Giants in the pitching box, behind the bat, in the infield and probably in the outfield. Beyond that John J. seeks nothing in the Chicago trading mart.

BENDER AND GULOTTA WIN.

Two Amateur Champions Victors in Westchester-Biltmore Bouts.

Two champions were victorious last night in the amateur boxing tournament conducted at the Westchester-Biltmore Club, Rye, N. Y. In the 112-pound class Al Bender of the Union Settlement A. C., national flyweight champion, carried off the decision over Ed Levy of the Williamsburg Y. M. H. A. after three interesting rounds. The other titleholder to triumph was Paul Gulotta, National A. C., the metropolitan lightweight champion. Gulotta won the judges' decision in three rounds over Morris Beloff of the Educational Alliance.

The summaries:

112-Pound Class—Al Bender, Union Settlement A. C., defeated Ed Levy, Williamsburg Y. M. H. A., three rounds, judges' decision.

[illegible]-Pound Class—Frank Lattimore, St. Jerome's Catholic Club, defeated Ben Nabers, Glencoe A. C., three rounds, judges' decision.

[illegible]-Pound Class—Murray Isreal, Trinity Club, defeated Robert Spudds, Buffalo A. C., three rounds, judges' decision.

[illegible]-Pound Class—Paul Gulotta, National A. C., defeated Morris Beloff, Educational Alliance, three rounds, judges' decision.

[illegible]-Pound Class—Julius Okun, Educational Alliance, defeated Harry Stome, unattached, three rounds, judges' decision.

175-Pound Class—Matt Dunn, Paulist A. C., defeated Tom Tritta, unattached, four rounds, judges' decision.

RELAY DATES ARE NAMED.

Drake Games Will Be Held April 25 and 26 at Des Moines.

CHICAGO, Nov. 30 (Associated Press).—Kenneth L. Wilson, Director of Athletics at Drake University, announced today the Drake relays would be held at Des Moines on April 25 and 26, the same dates as the Penn relays.

Missouri Valley Conference Directors and track coaches here for the meeting of Western Conference athletic representatives, pledged their entries to the Drake relays.

Director Wilson is considering the addition of a 440-yard hurdle race, an Olympic event, to the program.

YALE PLAYS POLO TODAY.

Will Meet Second City Troop of Philadelphia at New Haven.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 30.—The Yale polo team will face the Second City Troop Polo Association of Philadelphia in the Yale Armory tomorrow.

Other games on this year's tentative schedule are:

Dec. 8, Squadron A of New York, Junior Varsity at New Haven; 16, Norwich at New Haven and Junior Varsity vs. 103d Field Artillery at Providence; 23, open.

Jan. 12, New Haven Officers at New Haven; 19, 101st N. G. Cavalry at Brooklyn.

Broke Leg in Race, Finished 4-Mile Run, Then Collapsed

SIOUX CITY, Iowa, Nov. 30.—Paul Ellis of Dunlap, Iowa, a student at Morningside College, finished the annual Thanksgiving Day four-mile cross-country run of the North Central Conference with a broken leg. When the runners started on their race, Ellis fell and fractured a bone in his right leg. He finished the race and then collapsed on the field.

WALKING DIRECTORS OVERRULE JUDGES

Decide Against Disqualifications in Heel-and-Toe Event to Coney Island.

A decision overruling the judges of the City Hall to Coney Island ten and one-half mile handicap walk and adopting the order to finish as it was originally recorded in the thirteenth annual heel-and-toe event held on Thanksgiving Day afternoon, was reached yesterday at a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Walkers' Club of America which conducted the race. Announcement to this effect was made by Adolph Arnold of the Pastime A. C., a member of the Board of Directors, who said that the prizes had been ordered awarded on the basis of the order of finish, regardless of the disqualifications recommended by some of the judges along the course.

Under this decision Charles Eschenbach of the Pastime A. C., received first prize; George Bristow, Canadian Y. M. C. A., second prize; Willie Plant, Morningside A. C., first fast time prize; Philip Granville, Canadian Y. M. C. A., second fast time prize; the Canadian Y. M. C. A. team prize; Pastime A. C. second team prize; Long Island City Athletics, third team prize and the Knights of Columbus, Long Island Centre, fourth team prize.

It was a dispute over the disqualification of Eschenbach and the entire Canadian team for alleged unfair walking which precipitated the discussion that prevented the officials from officially adopting an order of finish immediately after the race. Arnold explained yesterday that it had been decided in advance of the race that no disqualifications were to be made without first being subjected to the approval of the Board of Governors.

Arnold announced that six judges officiated at the walk. They were Messrs. Pursy, Parry, Nichol, Jacobs, Jessup and Samuel Schwartz, President of the W. C. A. and Chairman of the organization's Board of Directors. Following the confusion attending the attempt to decide upon an order of finish the officials decided to abandon the task pending the outcome of a meeting of the Board of Governors.

In explaining the decision of the Board of Governors yesterday, Arnold said:

"Perhaps some of the contests did not strictly observe the rules of walking, but this was not to be expected. There were places on the course where it would have been a physical impossibility for any athletes to walk according to competitive standard. The attitude of the Board of Governors was a liberal one under the circumstances. They recognized that the athletes could not be expected to adhere as strictly to the rules as if they were walking on the smooth surface of an indoor board floor or an outdoor track."

The Walkers Club of America gave the Canadian team which made the trip here from Hamilton, Ontario, a farewell dinner last night at the Hotel Yates. The team plans to leave for home today.

JEFFERSON PURSE TO HERMIS KEMBLE

Delatour Colt Beats Tender Seth by Two Lengths in New Orleans Feature.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 30.—F. Delatour's four-year-old colt Hermis Kemble, well handled by Jockey I. Parke, this afternoon won the Jefferson Purse at a mile and seventy yards, the principal race on the card for the second day of the meeting at Jefferson Park. The chestnut son of Prince Hermis and Fanny Kemble showed excellent form. He was hustled into the lead with a rush, stood a hard drive and held S. N. Holman's Tender Seth safely in the last sixteenth to win easily by two lengths. Ten lengths back came Make Up, while John Finn brought up the rear of the four-horse field.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE—For two-year-olds; maidens; claiming; purse $700; five furlongs. Burnt Orange, 115 pounds (Pevic), 6 to 1, 2 to 1, even, first; Barberry, 112 (Farland), 3 to 1, 6 to 5, second; Ruth S., 110 (Blind), 3 to 1, third. Time—1:05. Upstage, Meddling Mattie, Tomtelia, Blackola, Uncle Abe, Kiwanah, Sleivebloom, Mary Lynn and Leroy also ran.

SECOND RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700; six furlongs. Herald, 114 pounds (Frank), 10 to 1, 4 to 1, 8 to 5, first; Hutchison, 114 (Crump), 5 to 1, 5 to 2, second; Manokin, 109 (Pender), even, third. Time—1:19 2-5. Permareo, Peace Pal, Reel Foot, Toddy Toast, Savoy and Smart Alex also ran.

THIRD RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700; six furlongs. Trooper, 109 pounds (Blind), 6 to 1, 2 to 1, 4 to 5, first; Guv'nor, 113 (Parke), 1 to 3, out, second; Royal Dick, 114 (Petzoldt), 3 to 5, third. Time—1:18 4-5. Brown Chick, Old Top, Proceeds and Waukeag also ran.

FOURTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; allowances; the Jefferson Purse; $1,000; one mile and seventy yards. Hermis Kemble, 105 pounds (Parke), 5 to 1, 6 to 5, out, first; Tender Seth, 103 (Pevic), 1 to 2, out, second; Make Up, 112 (Mooney), out, third. Time—1:48 3-5. John Finn also ran.

FIFTH RACE—For two-year-olds; claiming; purse $700; five and one-half furlongs. Henry S., 107 pounds (Burns), 30 to 1, 10 to 1, 5 to 1, first; Peggy O., 106 (Harvey), 8 to 5, 4 to 5, second; Midnight Follies, 110 (Petzoldt), 8 to 5, third. Time—1:11 4-5. The Reaper, Frosty Boy, Kilbowie, Lady Choco, Lady Jane and Boots and Shoes also ran.

SIXTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700; one mile and one-eighth. Smart Guy, 105 pounds (Parke), 3 to 1, 6 to 5, 1 to 2, first; Scare Crow, 105 (Matthews), 2 to 1, even, second; Repeater, 107 (Harvey), 1 to 2, third. Time—2:01. St. Paul, Johnny Overton, Royal Crown, Ollie Palmer, Tanlac, Bijou and Pit also ran.

Weather clear; track heavy.

NEW ORLEANS ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Purse $700; for all ages; allowances; five furlongs. Post Haste 109 pounds, Centimeter 105, The Franciscan 105, Doughnut 107, Amole 104, Tuscola 102. The Franciscan and Amole Southland Stable entry.

SECOND RACE—Purse $700; claiming; for three-year-olds; six furlongs. Longboat 116 pounds, *Rustem 111, La Orb 110, *Stump Jr. 108, Margaret Ware 107, Three Square 107, *Patrician 105, *Beverwyck 105, *Sequel 105, *Lierre 102, *Fleeting 102, *El Astro 101.

THIRD RACE—Purse $700; claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile. Tan Son 114 pounds, Young Adam 106, Super, 106, Wireless 106, *Dumfounder 107, *Baladin 105, Consolation 100, Eau Gallie 97.

FOURTH RACE—The Beverly Knoll; purse $700; claiming; handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth. Episode 109 pounds, Bluestone 106, Anonymous 106, Kent L. 100.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $700; for three-year-olds and upward; claiming; six furlongs. Hutchison, 106 pounds, General Cadorna, 106, Avispa 106, Carnarvon 106, *Fred Kinney 104, Moonwinks 103, Peggy C. 106, *The Muleskinner 101, *Paul Micou 101, *Uncle Velo 101, Royal Maid 100, Sister Josella 100. Also eligible: Bud Fisher 106, Charles Henry 115, Sewell Combs 106.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $700; claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and seventy yards. *Tony Beau 112 pounds, *East Indian 112, Lord Wrack 112, Silent King 112, Jack Fairman 109, St. Paul 106, *Attorney 104, Bright Trash 103, *Grass Tree 101.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Weather clear; track good.

J.D.ROCKEFELLER JR. AIDS OLYMPIC FUND

Donates $2,500 to New York Body and Colonel Thompson Gives Same Amount.

WIBORG SUBSCRIBES $1,000

Spalding, Otis Elevator Company, Millrose A. A. and the I. C. A. A. A. A. Pledge $500 Each.

The drive for the $100,000 specified as New York's quota of the $350,000 fund necessary to send America's team of 350 athletes to the Olympic games in Paris next year has received an encouraging start. This was revealed yesterday with the announcement by Chairman Gustavus T. Kirby of the committee in charge of the local drive of the first major donation; received at the office of Major Gen. Henry T. Allen, general director of the campaign fund.

Heading the list of initial subscribers is John D. Rockefeller Jr. with a donation of $2,500. Colonel Robert M. Thompson, President of the American Olympic Committee, also has donated $2,500. Other donations announced were: F. B. Wiborg, East Hampton, L. I., $1,000; Walter J. Spalding, New York City, $500; Otis Elevator Company of New York City, $500; Millrose Athletic Association of New York, $500; Intercollegiate Association of Amateur Athletes of America, $500.

The initial subscriptions and the acceptance by Mr. Kirby of the position of Chairman of the committee in charge of the local drive were announced simultaneously. Chairman Kirby has long been a prominent figure in athletic affairs. He is Chairman of the Advisory Committee of the I. C. A. A. A. A., First Vice President of the Public Schools Athletic League and Treasurer of the Playground and Recreation Association of America. He was formerly President of the Amateur Athletic Union. In accepting the chairmanship of the New York committee Mr. Kirby said:

"I believe that when the people of this country realize that the American Olympic team is representative of the nation as a whole and not of sport circles alone, they will consider it both a duty and a privilege to support their team with traditional American generosity. The more widespread that support is the better, for every thinking man and woman in the country must look upon the American contestants as his or her personal representatives in the field of international athletic contests. Small contributions as well as large ones will be needed in order to realize our objective, namely, to provide suitable transportation, equipment, entertainment and housing for our team."

NAVY MAY NOT PLAY ON PACIFIC COAST

Refusal of California to Meet Team Given as Reason—Washington Invited.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Nov. 30.—The Naval Academy football team may not play at Pasadena, Cal., on New Year's Day, as planned, since the University of California, champion of the Pacific Coast, has declined to be its opponent. It is possible, however, that another opponent may be selected.

The arrangements with the Tournament of Roses Association was that the Naval Academy should play the champion collegiate team of the Pacific Coast. It is by no means certain that the Navy wishes to play any other team while not claiming the Eastern championship, Navy supporters do not see any benefit in the game unless the strongest team of the section is the opponent.

PASADENA, Cal., Nov. 30.—The tournament of Roses Association today telegraphed the University of Washington football team an invitation to meet Annapolis Naval Academy team in the annual East versus West game on New Year's Day in the Rose bowl here.

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 30.—Following receipt of an invitation for the University of Washington to play football with the United States Naval Academy at Pasadena New Year's Day, Darwin M. Meisnest, graduate manager at Washington, announced that this bid and one from the Community Development Association of Los Angeles to meet Syracuse University Christmas Day will be considered by the Faculty Athletic Committee Monday morning at 9 o'clock.

COLGATE TO PLAY W. VA.

Selected to Help Dedicate Stadium at Morgantown Nov. 8.

Special to The New York Times.

MORGANTOWN, W. Va., Nov. 30.—Colgate University will meet West Virginia University in the Dedication Day game for the new stadium here on Nov. 8, 1924, according to an agreement reached between the graduate managers of the two institutions today. The Mountaineers' stadium will be completed in the Summer, according to present plans, and will be used for all the games next season, but the real dedication game will be with Colgate, which takes the place occupied by Penn State on the West Virginia schedule.

MAY DECIDE SCHOOL TITLE.

Cedar Rapids and Scott Coaches Meet to Arrange Football Game.

CHICAGO, Nov. 30.—Coaches of the Cedar Rapids (Iowa) High School and Scott High School of Toledo, Ohio, met here tonight to arrange a post-season game for the national interscholastic football championship. The game, if sanctioned by the Faculties of the schools, will be played in Toledo, Dec. 8.

The Scott High eleven has defeated Spokane, Wash., and Watertown, N. Y., in important intersectional games this season, while Cedar Rapids holds victories over Harrisburg, Pa., and other high school elevens.

HAVANA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Purse $600; three-year-olds and upward; claiming; five and one half furlongs. *Colonel Pat, 104 pounds; Acushla II., 105; Zoona, 106; Berretta, 108; Carrie Moore, 108; *Huttontrope, 109; Mack Garner, 111.

SECOND RACE—Purse $600; claiming; five furlongs. *Dub, 103 pounds; *April, 103; Hattie W., 105; Lula, 105; Mrs. Gardner, 105; Chatilla, 106; Boot Straps, 111; Buzz. Saw, 115.

THIRD RACE—Purse $600; three-year-olds and upward; claiming; five and one half furlongs. Swim, 100 pounds; Leonard P., 105; Marion Hollins, 105; Foy, 108; Haran, 111; Boxwood, 111; Ruggles, 111.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $600; three-year-olds and upward; claiming; five and one half furlongs. Fictilo, 105 pounds; *Rapid Stride, 106; John Spohn, 106; Skyman, 106; Superior, 106; Whippoorwill, 111.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $800; all ages; handicap; six furlongs. Charles Whitney, 99 pounds; Colossus, 102; Blanche Mac, 103; Right On Time, 110; Prince Regent, 110.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $600; three-year-olds and upward; claiming; five and one half furlongs. *Theulster, 99 pounds; *Wawona, 100; *Pelion, 101; Pat Hampson, 107; O'Kelly, 112; Topango, 114.

SEVENTH RACE—Purse $700; three-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile and seventy yards. *Nig, 99 pounds; *St. Just, 105; *Plaudel, 107; Paula V., 100; *Blazonry, 110; Hercules, 112; Walter Turnbull, 112.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Weather clear; track slow.

FEAR MURCHISON MAY HAVE TO QUIT

A. A. U. Officials Hear Injuries in Auto Accident Might Force Sprinter to Retire.

RUNNER EXPRESSES HOPE

Will Not Compete Indoors, but Expects to Return to Track Next Spring.

Athletic circles were shocked yesterday to learn that Loren Murchison, Newark A. C. athlete who is regarded as one of the foremost sprinters in the country, had received injuries which probably will deprive America of his services in the Eighth Olympic Games in Paris next year and may compel the former St. Louis sprint sensation to retire permanently from track competition.

In an automobile accident in Philadelphia last Monday the national sprint champion and indoor record holder sustained a dislocated vertebra and strained several of the ligaments in his back. In addition, he received lacerations of the face, which, while painful, are not serious. Murchison, it was learned at Amateur Athletic Union headquarters yesterday, has been confined to his bed since the accident. At the Newark A. C. in Newark, N. J., it was said the sprint star was about yesterday, unable to walk erect and walking with a cane.

As far as could be learned Murchison sustained his injuries when an automobile in which he was riding was struck by another auto. He received medical treatment in Philadelphia and then returned to Newark, where he has been under the care of a physician since. He visited this city yesterday to undergo an examination and be treated by a specialist.

Rubien Expresses Regret.

Expressing the feeling of the A. A. U., Secretary Rubien said:

"The absence of Murchison from our Olympic team would be a serious loss. I hope the reports of his injuries are greatly exaggerated. I regard Murchison as the foremost sprinter in the country today. He is being looked upon as an important factor for us in the Olympic Games through his wonderful sprinting ability. If he is unable to make the team we will be deprived of the services of an athlete who is regarded as a sure point winner for America."

Murchison was hopeful last night that he would be able to resume competition next Spring with the object of obtaining a place on the American Olympic team. The sprint star, however, declared he did not expect to compete in any races on the board floor during the indoor season.

"I have been advised that my injuries will require daily treatments and complete rest for an indefinite period," said Murchison. "I have no assurance as to when I will be able to resume competition, but I am hoping I will be back in my running togs next Spring. Right now I don't think I'll compete at all during the indoor season. The doctors who have treated me here and in Philadelphia think that with rest and careful treatment I'll be as well as ever within a few months. I hope their expectations are fulfilled. I certainly hate to have to end my athletic career right now."

Holds Many Records.

His performances as a sprinter have earned Murchison recognition as America's premier sprint runner and one of the greatest sprinters of all time. He holds the national 100-yard and 220-yard outdoor A. A. U. titles and the 60-yard and 300-yard national indoor championships, in addition to the local sprint honors. He also holds the world's record of 6 1-5 seconds for sixty yards, a mark he made last January here, after having twice previously equalled the old record of 6 2-5 seconds.

He was a member of the American Olympic Team which invaded Antwerp in 1920 and qualified as the leading sprinter on the squad through victories over Charley Paddock in the Olympic try-outs at Harvard stadium. In the Olympic games Murchison, regarded as the favorite for the 100-meter title, got off poorly and had to be content with sixth position. This setback affected his running in the 200-meter event, in which he finished fourth.

TIJUANA RESULTS.

FIRST RACE—For all ages; maidens; allowances; purse $600; five furlongs. Ramo, 96 pounds (Hurn), $2.80, $2.60, $2.20, first; Mayo B., 107 (Ellis), $11.60, $4.20, second; Loudoun, 111 (Connelly), $2.80, third. Time—1:01 2-5. Ultima, Midnight Bell, Mango and Wise Guy also ran.

SECOND RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $600; six furlongs. Jack Ledl, 115 pounds (Pool), $10, $4.40, $3.60, first; Billy Lane, 115 (Wilson), $4.40, $3.40, second; Evalyn Harrigan, 115 (Horn), $3.80, third. Time—1:14 3-5. Princess Myrtle, Teo Breckenridge, Double Van, Bookworm, P. G. King and Count Boris also ran.

THIRD RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $600; six furlongs. Poacher, 110 pounds (Erickson), $21.60, $12, $3.80, first; Ponza Ray, 116 (Hurn), $40.20, $8.60, second; Puri, 115 (Legere), $2.60, third. Time—1:14 4-5. Flame, Clip, John Jr., Careen and Rifle also ran.

FOURTH RACE—For two-year-olds; claiming; purse $600; five furlongs. Brandeis, 100 pounds (Horn), $6, $3, $2.40, first; Helen Cook, 112 (Stevens), $3.20, $2.60, second; Seth's Alibi, 112 (Malben), $3.60, third. Time—1:01 2-5. Townsend, Querulous, Chestnut Girl, Great Finisher and Charlotte B. also ran.

FIFTH RACE—For all ages; claiming; purse $1,000; six furlongs. Coeur de Lion, 111 pounds, (Lavine), $4.00, $2.40, $2.20, first; Pud, 107, (Erickson), $2.40, $2.20, second; Dainty Lady, 107 (Horn), $2.40, third. Time—1:13. Rock and Rye, Odd Seth and Joella J. also ran.

SIXTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $600; one mile. Salvo, 114 pounds (Lavine), $4.40, $3.00, $2.40, first; Hyanpom, 109 (Malben), $3.60, $3.20, second; Vic, 105 (Stevens), $3, third. Time—1:41 3-5. Devonite, Bosh and Lady Leonid also ran.

SEVENTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700; five furlongs. Billy Gibson, 115 pounds (Studer), $28.80, $25.40, $5.80, first; Ask Jessie, 114 (Hurn), $4.20, $3.00, second; Norfield, 117, (Carter), $3.40, third. Time—1:01 2-5. Herder, Hasten On, Phrone Ward, Gold Bryan, Coax Me, Plough Steel, Vanloo, Lady Tiptoe and Plutrel also ran.

Weather cloudy; track fast.

TIJUANA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Five furlongs; two-year-olds; maidens; purse, $600. The Competitor 109 pounds, Kildare 109, Seba 109, Serena 109, Little Thistle 112, Boomerang 112, Bossman 112, Star Red 112, Ramo 112.

SECOND RACE—Five and one-half furlongs; all ages; claiming; purse, $600. Gonwithim 106 pounds, Neg 109, Hillsdale 109, Faithful Girl 11, Lady Le Band, 111, Dapper Dan 111, Pueblo 114, Delancey 114, Chick Barkley 114.

THIRD RACE—Five and one-half furlongs; all ages; claiming; purse $600. Rosemint 97 pounds, Yukon 109, *Carrie Baker 109, *Peggy Martin 109, Hartelle 111, *Romulus 102, McCroan 114, Santhia C. 114, Daisy N. 114.

FOURTH RACE—One mile; three-year-olds and upward; purse $600. Warrior 106 pounds, *Plurality 106, *Colonel Matt 106, *Obstinate 108, Rusticator 108, Wise Judge 113, Jayman 113, Fair Virginia 113.

FIFTH RACE—One mile and seventy yards; three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,000. Croupier 108 pounds, *Chiva 109, Reap 111, Dorius 111, *Bayonet 112.

SIXTH RACE—One mile; three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $600. May Prosper 108 pounds, *De Banero 108, *Flame 108, Ponza Ray 113, Runnyol 113, George Muehlbach 113, Hal Wright 113, By Right 113.

SEVENTH RACE—One mile and seventy yards; three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700. *Miss Jane 103 pounds, *Regresso 103, *War Penny 111, Breeze 112, Summer Sigh 112, Bob Baker 112, Wylie 112.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Weather cloudy; track slow.

California Won 33, Tied Two, Made 1,373 Points in 4 Years

BERKELEY, Cal., Nov. 30.—The University of California football team, champion of the Pacific Coast Conference for four years, has won 33 games during that time, played two tie games and suffered no defeats. California scored a grand total of 1,373 points to its opponents' 88. This is said to be the most impressive record of any college in the country for a like period. Andy Smith, formerly an All-American fullback at the University of Pennsylvania, is coach at California.

GLENLIVET IS FIRST AT HAVANA TRACK

Captures 5½-Furlong Dash at Odds of 5 to 1—Course Is Heavy.

HAVANA, Cuba, Nov. 30.—Clear skies favored the second of the one-hundred-day race meet at Oriental Park here this afternoon, but the course was heavy. The card consisted of six overnight events, being devoid of any stake features.

The Florida Stable's Glenlivet, which had campaigned on the New York tracks during the Fall, won the fifth race, a five and a half furlong claiming race for three-year-olds. Rapid Stride was second and Momentum third. Glenlivet was at odds of 5 to 1.

J. L. Wade's five-year-old Cabin Creek won the last race, at one mile and seventy yards, defeating Black Watch II. and Flying Prince. Cabin Creek's time was 1:50 2-5, which was fairly good considering the slow going.

Prior to the running of the first race Similkameen Boy, which was carded as a starter, was ordered withdrawn by the stewards on the ground that he was not registered with the Jockey Club. It is understood that the horse was registered with the Canadian Racing Association. Similkameen Boy is a four-year-old colt, son of Tellurium and Third Chance. He is owned by L. Gibson and trained by J. Douglas.

Bayuda, a three-year-old filly owned by W. A. McKinney, died of pneumonia which she contracted while being shipped here from Louisville. Her owner purchased her at option from S. N. Nichols during the recent Latonia meeting.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE—Purse $600; for three-year-olds and upward; claiming; five and one-half furlongs. Tom Norris, 109 pounds (Smith), 2½ to 1, 7 to 10, 1 to 3, first; Laughing Eyes II., 104 (Grace), 7 to 10, 1 to 3, second; Bill Block, 109 (Gross), even, third. Time—1:12 2-5. Foul weather, Ballynew and Magnet Land also ran.

SECOND RACE—Purse $700; for maiden two-year-olds; five furlongs. Blue Hill, 115 pounds (J. Rowan), 2 to 1, 7 to 10, 1 to 3, first; Superanna, 112 (Pernia), even, 1 to 2, second; Kufiya, 112 (J. Callahan), 1 to 2, third. Time—1:04 4-5. Red Mill, Coriette, Gold Leaf and Guajiro also ran.

THIRD RACE—Purse $700; for three-year-olds and upward; claiming; five and one-half furlongs. Califa, 109 pounds (Woodstock), 5 to 1, 2 to 1, even, first; Clem Theisen, 109 (Banks), 7 to 5, 7 to 10, second; Needy, 107 (W. Smith), 2½ to 1, third. Time—1:12 2-5. Armedee, The Girl, Punctual, End Man and Carrie Moore also ran.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $700; for two-year-olds; claiming; five furlongs. Tease, 103 pounds (W. Glick), 10 to 1, 3 to 1, out, first; Electra, 104 (Pernia), 4 to 5, out, second; Merry Bells, 105 (J. Callahan), out, third. Time—1:08. Curly and Pawnbroker also ran.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $600; for three-year-olds and upward; claiming; five and one-half furlongs. Glenlivet, 104 pounds (Bryson), 5 to 1, 2 to 1, even, first; Rapid Stride, 109 (Brothers), 7 to 10, 1 to 3, second; Momentum, 107 (Alonzo), 2 to 1, third. Time—1:11. Awning, West Meath, Sister Susie, Radical and Golden Chance also ran.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $700; for three-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile and seventy yards. Cabin Creek, 115 pounds (W. Smith), 4 to 1, 7 to 5, 7 to 10, first; Black Watch II., 114 (W. Hughes), even, 1 to 2, second; Flying Prince, 102 (Losse), 3 to 1, third. Time—1:50 2-5. Wheel In, Fincastle, Shingle Shack, Hillman C. and W. H. Buckner also ran.

Weather clear; track heavy.

BOWIE RACING ENDS TODAY.

$7,500 Endurance Handicap Features Close of Autumn Meeting.

Special to The New York Times.

BOWIE, Md., Nov. 30.—The eleven-day Autumn meeting of the Southern Maryland Agricultural Association will come to a close tomorrow afternoon at Prince George Park with a card of seven races. The chief event on the program is the Endurance Handicap at a mile for two-year-olds, with $7,500 in added money. Sixteen are named to go overnight. Place of honor is given to the Rancocas Stable's Stanwix and Mad Play, both of which are asked to take up 122 pounds. The stable evidently will make a big play for the money, as Hildreth also has named Tester, allotted 116 pounds, and Bracadale, at 118 pounds.

The Au Revoir Handicap, for all ages at a mile and seventy yards, with a purse of $1,500, has attracted eight, with Exodus at top weight of 115 pounds. The four Rancocas two-year-olds are also named in this race and it is probable that the entry will be split.

The entries:

FIRST RACE—Purse, $1,300; claiming; for two-year-olds; seven furlongs. Ebony Belle 115 pounds, Stevens 106, *Belcross 102, *Lucky Strike 100, *Julia M. 98, Aggravating Papa 107, The Poet 105, *Roman Girl 101, *Remnant 100, Lady Gaffney 107, Loanda 103, *Deputy 100, *Belle Artiste 98. Also eligible—*Hands Up 93, *Friday 13th 106, Henry M. Dietz 110, *Ouida 86, Normana 105, Thomasine 107.

SECOND RACE—Purse, $1,300; claiming; for all ages; six furlongs. Camouflage 119 pounds, Spugs 109, Arrah Go On 103, *Dandy Brush 93, *Dolly Gaffney 85, Good Time 112, *Despair 107, Jock Scot 102, Vultilla 92, Royal Charlie 111, H. C. Basch 102, *Kirah 101, Trappean 90. Also eligible—*Tricks 97, Composer 95, *Ina Kay 101, *Ethel Clayton 105, *Jacques 107, Picnic 110, *Capt. Costigan 104.

THIRD RACE—The Finale; purse, $1,300; claiming handicap; for all ages; six and a half furlongs. Hullabaloo 112 pounds, Seth's Lemon 108, Tellina 103, Fredericktown 95, *Wellfinder 111, *Hidden Jewel 104, Curtis 103, Eager 90, *Silk Tassel 111, Wildrake 104, *Rejection 103, *Royal Miss 89, Noel 110.

FOURTH RACE—The Endurance Handicap; purse, $7,500 added; for two-year-olds; one mile. Stanwix 122 pounds, Eaglet 116, Tree Top 100, Pepp 106, Maxie 100, Thomasine 98, May Play 122, Tester 116, H. T. Waters 109, Dr. O'Mara 100, Rinkey 95, Bracadale 118, Donaghee 110, Leopardess 106, Friday 13th 99, Roland 92. Stanwix, Eaglet, May Play, Tester and Bracadale, Rancocas Stable entry; Tree Top, Rinkey and Leopardess, Greentree Stable entry; Maxie and Friday 13th E. Plath and Triple Springs Farm entry.

FIFTH RACE—The Au Revoir Handicap; purse $1,500; for all ages; one mile and seventy yards. Exodus 115 pounds, Stanwix 105, Tester 101, Flintstone 107, May Play 105, Top Sergeant 97, †General Thatcher 105, Bracadale 103. Stanwix, Tester, May Play and Bracadale, Rancocas Stable entry.

SIXTH RACE—Purse, $1,300; claiming; for all ages; one mile and a sixteenth. Quecreek 110 pounds, *Billy Watts, 106, Care Free 104, Lunetta 102, *Listen Dearie 95, The Roll Call 110, Lady Myra 105, Hyperion 103, Ettahe 101, Sir Leonid 91, Excuse Me 110, *Jacqueline Julian 104, Simoon 102, *Duc de Morny 99, *Vennie 89. Also eligible—Belphrisonia 111, Blue Hawk 105, *King Albert 111, *Lacy Sous 94, *Colando 92.

SEVENTH RACE—Purse, $1,300; claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a furlong. The Foreigner 112 pounds, *Smarty 105, Lively 104, War Fox 104, *Chateaugay 96, Sans Peur II 107, Baby Mine 104, Utah 104, *Sling 104, *Our Betsy 96, Scarlet Bugler 106, Wessie B. 104, Zed 104, *Frank Boyd 99, *Toodles 98. Also eligible—*All Fair 105, *Sea Monarch 104, *King's Belle 90, Old Timer 103, Fornovo 110.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

†Three pounds claimed for rider.

Weather, raining; track slow.

FOREST LORE WINS HANDICAP AT BOWIE

R. T. Wilson Jr.'s 3-Year-Old Colt Takes the Consolation Over Muddy Track.

SEDGEFIELD DISQUALIFIED

Whalebone Is Declared Victor and Crowd Starts Demonstration—New Starting Gate Tested.

Special to The New York Times.

BOWIE, Md., Nov. 30.—R. T. Wilson Jr.'s three-year-old chestnut colt Forest Lore came home a victor this afternoon in the Consolation Handicap for all ages at a mile and a sixteenth, beating four others and running the distance over a muddy track in 1:51 3-5. M. Fator had the mount and it was the boy's only winning effort of the day. The winner was the public choice at 7 to 4 in the betting and earned $1,000 for his owner.

The new starting gate was anything but a success when it was tried in the sixth race at a mile and a sixteenth, for all ages, and the result of that contest, in which the horse first home was disqualified, nearly caused a riot. The decision of the stewards started a demonstration about the stand when E. K. Bryson's Sedgefield, first past the winning post, was set back and the race awarded to T. E. Crist's old black gelding Whalebone, which finished second. The interference came at the stretch turn, where Babin allowed Sedgefield to swerve over and bump Whalebone.

It was a badly mixed up race. The new starting gate was brought into play for a test and trouble began at once. Lad's Love refused to back into his stall. Finally, however, the field was sent away to a poor start, Fitzrue being completely left, while half of the field was considerably out of it.

Whalebone, from his post position on the rail, was one of the few to get away well, and he jumped into the lead at once, showing good speed. He opened out a lead of three lengths. Sedgefield came up on the outside and bumped into Whalebone as he was passing him, but the latter held on gamely after the interference and was only three lengths behind the leader at the finish. Whalebone was eight lengths in front of Flying Devil at the end, the latter moving up to take second money after Sedgefield's disqualification. Zama took the short end of the purse.

Sedgefield, which carried 115 pounds and was giving ten pounds to Whalebone, was the favorite, while Whalebone, as winner, paid $24.70 for a $2 ticket in the mutuels. Zama was the rank outsider, being at better than 25 to 1 in the wagering.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.

For two-year-olds; allowances; maidens; purse $1,300; six furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Director	115	Babin	1.90-1	1 1¼
Sledge	115	Brunner	16.90-1	2 1½
Gold Bug	115	Coltiletti	2.45-1	3
Elsbeth	112	Thomas	23.20-1	4
Stardrift	112	M. Fator	3.05-1	5
Roland	115	Stirling	76.25-1	6
Leonard G.	115	Holmes	47.35-1	7
Thomasine	112	Corey	150.55-1	8
Just Me	112	Finn	64.65-1	9½
Haughty Lady	112	Fields	36-1	10

$2 mutuels paid—Director, $5.80, $4.90, $3.30; Sledge, $13.80, $5; Gold Bug, $2.90.

Time—1:15 3-5.

Start good; won handily; place driving. Director, b. c., 2, by Sweep—Queen Mab; owned by S. Harris and trained by M. Hirsch.

SECOND RACE.

For two-year-olds; claiming; purse $1,300; six and a half furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Febrah	97	Lang	19.25-1	1
Our Star	101	Thomas	13.95-1	2
Florence B. Walsh	105	M. Fator	5.65-1	3
Jackson	106	Nicholson	4.25-1	4
Norah	92	Breuning	15.15-1	5
No Lady	100	Lee	24.80-1	6
*Dowry	96	Pierce	[illegible]	7
Blue Streak	96	Thorndyke	[illegible]	8
*Vanity Bag	106	Taylor	29-1	9
Tropical Water	115	Fields	3.25-1	10
Al Hotfoot	115	Stirling	19.20-1	11
*Miss Leggo	104	Corcoran	29-1	12

$2 mutuels paid—Febrah, $40.50, $16.40, $9.90; Our Star, $12.20, $7.60; Florence B. Walker, $3.90.

Time—1:23 2-5.

Start good; won ridden out; place driving. Febrah, br. f., 2, by Flittergold—Mint Drop; owned by D. L. Richards and trained by J. Arthur.

THIRD RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,300; seven furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Far East	108	Fields	8.85-1	1
†Poor Sport	116	M. Fator	6.25-1	2
Sea Land	113	Stirling	1.45-1	3
*Mumbo Jumbo	90	Lang	32.45-1	4
The Lamb	99	Lee	18.90-1	5
Chas. J. Craigmile	99	Pierce	6.25-1	6
Leaside	108	Coltiletti	12.35-1	7
Mountain Rose	116	Corcoran	3.90-1	8
*Amelia S.	97	Th'dyke	32.45-1	9
Fluff	106	Taylor	71.50-1	10
Prince Welles	106	Shillick	65.95-1	11
Joseph Brant	106	Finn	38.50-1	12
*Ray L.	102	Nich'son	32.45-1	13

†J. R. Skinner-W. E. Matthews entry.

$2 mutuels paid—Far East, $19.70, $9.10, $4.50; Poor Sport (entry) $6.40, $3.60; Sea Land, $2.90.

Time—1:30.

Start good; won ridden out; place driving. Far East, b. g., 4, by Delhi—Off; owned by the Kenton Stable and trained by H. G. Bedwell.

FOURTH RACE.

For all ages; the Consolation Handicap; purse $1,500; one mile and a sixteenth.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Forest Love	104	M. Fator	1.75-1	1 1½
Solisa	107	Coltiletti	7.65-1	2
Shamrock	97	Milner	9.25-1	3
Wilkes-Barre	104	Howard	2.25-1	4
Champlain	109	Babin	4.80-1	5

$2 mutuels paid—Forest Love, $5.50, $2.80, $2.30; Solisa, $5.60, $3.20; Shamrock, $3.80.

Time—1:51 3-5.

Start good; won easily; place driving. Forest Love, ch. c., 3, by Campfire—Ma Wee Dear; owned by R. T. Wilson Jr. and trained by T. J. Healey.

FIFTH RACE.

For two and three year olds; allowances; the Sunny South Purse; purse $1,400; one mile and seventy yards.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Banter	109	Schuttinger	1.65-1	1
Polyxena	98	Howard	11.45-1	2
Wildrake	106	Taylor	3.10-1	3
Hell Gate	109	Corcoran	10-1	4
Best Beloved	99	Breuning	23.75-1	5
Exploit	93	Lang	3.45-1	6

$2 mutuels paid—Banter, $5.30, $4.80, $3.20; Polyxena, $11, $4.30; Wildrake, $3.10.

Time—1:49 2-5.

Start good; won ridden out; place driving. Banter, ch. c., 3, by Huon—Huzzaza; owned by J. W. McClelland and trained by R. Waldron.

SIXTH RACE.

For all ages; claiming; purse $1,300; one mile and a sixteenth.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
†Sedgefield	115	Babin	2.65-1	1
Whalebone	105	Lee	11.35-1	2
Flying Devil	106	Thomas	19.25-1	3
*Zama	93	Pierce	25.70-1	4½
Bucado	100	Corcoran	59.75-1	5
Lad's Love	110	Coltiletti	8.90-1	6
Vennie	106	Lowe	4.40-1	7
Jewel V. D.	112	M. Fator	3.95-1	8
Aggravating Papa	91	Lang	9.95-1	9
Care Free	116	Th'rndyke	25.70-1	10
*Fitzrue	96	Stirling	9.05-1	Left

†Disqualified.

$2 mutuels paid—Whalebone, $24.70, $12.10, $10.90; Flying Devil, $15.60, $10.90; Zama (field), $14.30.

Time—1:52 1-5.

Start good; won ridden out; place same. Whalebone, blk. g., 7, by Alan-a-Dale—Marcotini; owned by E. K. Bryson and trained by T. E. Crist.

SEVENTH RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,300; one mile and a sixteenth.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Coral Reef	91	Lang	17.50-1	1
*Col. Whallen	107	Thomas	4.60-1	2
*Frank Munroe	105	Thorndyke	4.60-1	3
Zonazo	108	Schlaick	15.05-1	4
*Geo. Washington	100	Bond	4.60-1	5
Magician	111	M. Fator	7.25-1	6
Rhinegold	102	Lee	21.40-1	7
West Pittston	91	Howard	10.55-1	8
*Rezab	106	Taylor	4.60-1	9½
Widow Bedotte	111	Stirling	12.15-1	10
*HuckleberryFinn	94	Pierce	4.60-1	11
Bonfire	108	Babin	2.35-1	12
*The Enquirer	105	Finn	4.60-1	13
Bolster	101	Holmes	15.25-1	14
K. of the Heather	116	Corcoran	12.95-1	15

$2 mutuels paid—Coral Reef, $37, $19.40, $12.10; Col. Whallen (field), $4.70, $4.50; Frank Munroe (field), $4.50.

Time—1:54 4-5.

Start good; won ridden out; place same. Coral Reef, blk. c., by Pebbles—Capra; owned by J. W. Kearns and trained by F. J. Kearns.

*Mutuel field.

Weather cloudy; track muddy.

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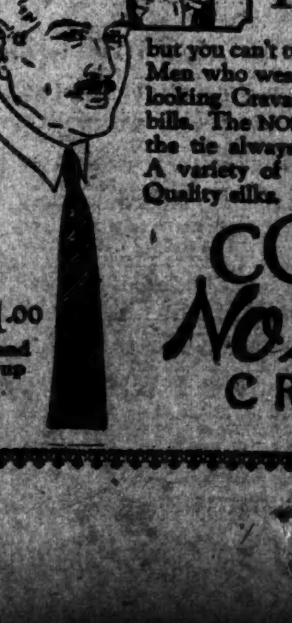

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BIG TEN RETAINS GRIFFITH AS HEAD

Commissioner Is Appointed for Two More Years With an Increase in Salary.

TO RAISE OFFICIALS' PAY

Directors Vote to Give Referees and Others $75 a Game—To Draw Schedules Today.

CHICAGO, Nov. 30 (Associated Press).—Major John L. Griffith, Commissioner of Athletics of the Western Conference for two years, tonight was reappointed for another two-year term, with an increase in salary, at the annual meeting of the athletic directors of the Big Ten universities. The athletic directors met preliminary to the meeting of the football coaches tomorrow to draft the 1924 gridiron schedules.

The reappointment of Major Griffith, the directors said, was a reward for his efficient administration. The position was created to promote more friendly athletic relations among the universities and also to pass on the numerous eligibility cases.

Major Griffith, the founder of the Drake relays, had been offered the athletic directorship of a Missouri Valley Conference institution, it was reported, and his services were in demand at other schools.

After considering the plea of the football officials, who demanded an increase to $100 each from $50 for officiating, the directors voted to recommend a compromise fee of $75 for each official. The recommendation probably will be favorably acted upon by the Faculty committee of the Big Ten at its session tomorrow. The directors also voted to raise the fee of the basketball referees from $30 to $35.

Take Final Action Today.

The directors, after an all-day session, went into conference with the Faculty representatives tonight to make their recommendations and discuss questions governing athletics for the 1924 season. Passing of a rule to prohibit the protesting of an athlete for the season opens will be among the questions to be considered. The Faculty representatives will meet tomorrow to take final action.

The meeting of the directors and gathering of the football coaches buzzed with excitement today over the prospects of arranging intersectional games for next season. It is practically assured, however, that there will be only a few changes in the gridiron slates of any team.

The prospects for a 1924 battle between Illinois and Michigan, which divided honors this season, appear bright. Coach Yost of the Wolverines asserted he would be glad to arrange a game, provided a satisfactory date could be agreed upon. Yost said Minnesota, Ohio State, Iowa and Wisconsin would be played in 1924, and if his dates could be arranged to accommodate Illinois he would be pleased to do so.

Expects Few Changes.

Coach Stagg of Chicago declared he had no correspondnce with Eastern teams relative to an intersectional game and there probably would be no radical change in the Maroon schedule for next season.

Coach Spaulding of Minnesota is anxious to arrange a game with either Chicago or Illinois, but asserted that Michigan, Wisconsin or Iowa would not be dropped from the Gopher schedule.

Coach Rockne of Notre Dame, a non-conference school, said his 1924 schedule would be limited to nine games, and, if possible, he would arrange a game with Wisconsin. Notre Dame, the conqueror of the Army and Princeton, played ten games this season, losing only to Nebraska.

In addition to the football schedules, the baseball, track, wrestling and swimming coaches will meet tomorrow to arrange their schedules. The conference indoor track and field and swimming championships probably will be awarded to Northwestern, while Ohio State and Minnesota have made overtures for the outdoor track championships.

HOLY CROSS READY FOR BOSTON COLLEGE

More Than 42,000 Expected to See Annual Battle at Braves Field Today.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 30.—Braves Field, with its seating capacity of 42,000, may be too small to accommodate the crowd which is expected to turn out for the annual football battle between Holy Cross and Boston College here tomorrow.

Two years ago the Worcester Purple won by a large score, but last Fall the Boston College Eagle had its chance to scream, winning a close game because of Holy Cross's fumbling. This season Boston College is stronger than in 1922, having a better attack and a remarkable kicker in Darling, who is expected to be the most versatile punter and passer in the game tomorrow if he performs according to the form he has shown all year. Holy Cross has no kicker to match Darling, but has a star halfback in Glennon, and is ready for the battle.

The Boston team has been beaten 7 to 6 by Marquette, this standing as the only defeat of the season, and in no other game has the Eagle's goal line been crossed or a field goal kicked. Boston has scored 151 points this season to 26 for Holy Cross. Harvard beat Holy Cross 7 to 0 and Fordham got a touchdown in a match which Holy Cross won 21 to 7. Boston beat Fordham 20 to 0. The Eagle and Purple scored 25 and 32 points, respectively, against Providence College, while Holy Cross beat Vermont 10 to 0 before Boston and Vermont played a 0 to 0 tie.

The line-up:

BOSTON.		HOLY CROSS.
Duffy	L.E.	Vutier
Donohue	L.T.	Curran
McManus	L.G.	Coleman
Larkin	C.	Lonergan
Doyle	R.G.	Kay
Konsavitsky	R.T.	O'Connor
O'Connell	R.E.	Mahaney
McKenney	Q.	McMahon
Wilson	L.H.B.	Glennon
Ward	R.H.B.	Riopel
Darling	F.B.	Crowley

SOUTHERN TITLE IN DOUBT.

Vanderbilt and W. and L. Have Undefeated Conference Records.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 30.—With the defeat yesterday of Alabama by Florida, Southern sport writers will have to muster all their available statistics to select the champion of the Southern Conference. The selection is to be made by two sport writers form each of the States comprising the Conference, the result to be made made known Sunday morning.

The choice will lie between Vanderbilt and Washington and Lee, both with undefeated conference records. None of their games afford a basis of comparison, but Vanderbilt appears to be slightly favored at this time. The sports writers are to cast votes on first, second and third choice, the eleven receiving the greatest number of points winning the award.

Hawley May Quit Dartmouth Because of Business Duties

(By The Associated Press).

Dartmouth may be without the services of Jesse B. Hawley as football coach next year, it was learned yesterday. Hawley, here with his Big Green eleven for the Thanksgiving Day game with Columbia, admitted that his business duties in Chicago were such that he doubted whether he would be able to obtain the necessary leave of absence for gridiron coaching at Hanover in 1924. The record made by Hawley's team this year, his first in direct charge, stamped it as one of the best Dartmouth has turned out in recent years. Graduates and undergraduates are particularly anxious to have him continue in charge because of the stiff schedule Dartmouth has arranged for next season, when Yale will be added to a list already including Harvard, Cornell and other powerful foes.

COLUMBIA PRAISES WORK OF KOPPISCH

Opinion Is That Injury to Captain Had Much to Do With Defeat by Dartmouth.

The heroism of Captain Walter Koppisch, who played thirteen minutes of the second period against Dartmouth with a fractured elbow, was the chief subject of conversation at Columbia yesterday. Koppisch's exhibition of endurance was one of the few bright spots in the Blue and White's 31—6 defeat at the hands of the Green, and the chief reward for Koppisch's pluckiness is likely to be his election to the football captaincy for the third year in succession, probably setting a football record in this respect.

The injured captain was about the campus yesterday wearing a plaster cast around his right arm. After Thursday's game he was taken to a private hospital, where an X-ray revealed that the humerus bone near the elbow had been cleanly broken. He will have to wear the cast for four weeks or more and keep the arm hanging stiffly down at his side. There is some danger of stiffness in the elbow after the splint has been removed, but Koppisch and the surgeons believed that within six weeks he would be ready to start practice for the indoor track season.

Koppisch was first hurt shortly after the second period began when he plunged into the line on an off-tackle play. His elbow was badly injured at that time, and when a few minutes later Peace tossed a lateral pass at him Koppisch, unable to bend his right arm, fumbled the ball. In the scramble for the horsehide a Dartmouth player fell across his arms and aggravated the injury. Dr. Paul Withington, who came out on the field and examined the elbow, was unable to tell whether it was fractured, and Koppisch stayed in by a game effort. In the dressing room, between the halves, it was found that his arm was broken, but it is not known whether it was fractured on the line buck or on the lateral pass play.

Will Be in Indoor Meets.

Barring possible stiffness in the elbow, Koppisch is expected to be as good as new within six or seven weeks. The injury will delay him in starting preparation for Winter work, but the Columbian, nevertheless, will be in all of the indoor meets that he had planned to be in.

Koppisch, although a senior, is eligible to play next year. The new rule at Columbia forbidding more than three years of varsity competition was passed after he entered the university. Koppisch did not play on the freshman eleven he is entitled to one more year on the varsity. It is considered a certainty that he will return, and almost as much of a certainty that he will be elected captain for the third successive year, which would be something unique. He shattered all Columbia traditions by being chosen captain for his junior year, and another gridiron captaincy, combined with his present track captaincy, would mean that the Buffalo lad had been leader of four Columbia teams in four years.

Coach Percy Haughton, so the story goes, read the riot act to the varsity squad after Thursday's game.

"If Columbia ever tossed a game away, it was the game today," said Haughton as a starter, and, getting warmed up, he launched on a philippic in which no names were mentioned, but in which everybody knew who was being referred to. Any doubts that Haughton was not deeply disappointed by the outcome were speedily removed. The injury to Koppisch was a severe blow to him, but the later showing of the team was even worse, according to Haughton, and he spared no one except Koppisch in his sweeping condemnation of the general play. Eye-witnesses say that most of the squad was in tears when "P. H." finished.

Planning for Next Year.

He ended by saying that the 1923 season was through but that the 1924 season was beginning that same day, Haughton, of course, will be back at Columbia next season, and the signing of a contract is a mere formality. He has already started to plan for next Fall.

Columbia rooters were disappointed by the size of the Dartmouth score and heartbroken by the injury to Koppisch. The general opinion was that, with the captain in for all four periods, the Haughton machine would have held Dartmouth to a close score, with a good chance to have won. The Columbians insist that, with Koppisch clearing out the interference, Pease would have had an unobstructed field for his run following the kick-off at the start of the third period. With the Blue and White ahead after that touchdown, the Columbians refuse to believe that Dartmouth would have scored any of the three touchdowns in the fourth period, especially with Koppisch in there as the backbone of the offense and defense.

OXFORD STRONG IN HOCKEY.

Has Strong Combination in Spite of Having to Build New Team.

Oxford is being referred to as the wonder hockey team of the season among followers of the sport across the ocean. That Bromley should be such an effective combination in view of its resources is looked upon as only natural, but Oxford's showing, after having been forced to build up a practically new team is considered little short of sensational. Indications point to a duel between Oxford and Bromley for the team championship, although Cambridge has a team that is not considered out of the running.

Oxford already has scored remarkable victories over Burbiton by 10 to 1 over the strong Oxfordshire eleven that includes E. Hartley, considered the best halfback of the season, by 6 to 1 and then over Hempstead, overwhelmed by exactly the same score as was Burbiton. Oxford's scoring feat is all the more striking because of the fact that the Hempstead team included H. H. Bennett, the English captain and the holder of the record number of "caps" for a back. C. A. Wilkinson, an old international; R. G. Lampard-Vaughan, the Welsh international, and W. F. Phillips, the Oxford captain of a few seasons ago.

One of the reasons for this showing on the part of the Oxford team is that the varsities are obtaining a regular succession of skillful players from such great hockey nurseries as Marlborough and St. Lawrence's. Ramsgate and other schools that years ago solely devoted their energies to football. The increased popularity of hockey among the schools is having its inevitable effect on the standard of the game.

JUDGES DISAGREED ON GENARO DECISION

One Favored Tremaine, but Referee's Ballot Decided Verdict in Garden Bout.

The decision which gave Frankie Genaro, American flyweight champion, the honors over Carl Tremaine, Cleveland bantamweight, in their twelve-round battle at Madison Square Garden last Thursday night, was not unanimous. The vote stood two to one in favor of Genaro, the other ballot being cast fro Tremaine. The lack of unanimity was disclosed yesterday when the voting slips of the judges and referee were opened at the offices of the State Athletic Commission.

It developed that Referee Johnny McAvoy and Judge Tommy Shortell each cast a ballot for Genaro. The vote of Judge Charles Meegan went to Tremaine. In the newspaper accounts critics at the ringside were directly opposed to the judge and referee. By a ratio of better than 2 to 1 the critics disagreed with the decision in a canvass of eighteen papers, three of them Cleveland publications, one a Brooklyn paper and thirteen local papers. Those who thought Tremaine was entitled to the decision numbered eleven. For Genaro there were five writers who supported the verdict. Two critics thought a draw would have been a fair decision.

The result of the contest caused considerable comment in boxing circles yesterday. The Genaro followers praised the decision and said that the little Italian had outboxed and outgeneraled Tremaine. Those who thought Tremaine was entitled to the decision attributed the verdict for Genaro to Tremaine's continual holding and the many little tricks he introduced, evidently, in an effort to swing popular favor his way. One of Tremaine's favorite tricks was to act as if he were being butted whenever he and Genaro came together at close quarters.

At least once Genaro was warned for using his head as a battering ram and on another occasion the little Italian rammed his skull under Tremaine's chin as he sought frantically to unloosen a vise-like grip Tremaine had on his arms. But there were several occasions when Tremaine's protruding chin was raised upward while Genaro's head was four or five inches away.

On the question of holding there was no room for doubt as to the guilty one. Tremaine did all the holding during the bout. This was one of the surprising features of the contest. Spectators left the arena wondering why Tremaine, with every physical advantage, should have affected a timidity which prevented him from ever taking a chance with his cagey little Italian rival. The spectators still are wondering why Tremaine did not consistently follow the dashing aggressiveness he flashed sporadically.

As a consequence of the comparatively dull action of the bout and the divided opinion on the result it is likely that Promoter Tex Rickard will in future avoid matches between boxers of different classes, particularly in the lighter ring divisions. The Garden promoter said as much yesterday in discussing the contest. The match was a disappointment from a financial viewpoint as well as competitively. Rickard said the receipts were slightly in excess of $18,000, an admittedly poor Garden "house." The promoter refused to comment on the decision but said without hesitation that the semi-final bout between Eddie (Cannonball) Martin and Charley (Phil) Rosenberg was a more satisfactory bout, from a competitive standpoint, than the featured contest.

WILLS-FIRPO BOUT MAY BE HELD HERE

Rickard Reiterates Readiness to Hold Match, but Adds Matter Still Is Unsettled.

Luis Angel Firpo, South American heavyweight, and Harry Wills, New Orleans negro, challenger for the world's heavyweight title, may clash in an elimination bout under the promotion of Tex Rickard next May 5, but if such is their intention Paddy Mullins, manager of Wills, knows nothing about it, and promoter Rickard declines to commit himself.

The cabled dispatch from Argentina in which Firpo said he would be ready to face Wills on May 5, produced unusual activity in boxing circles yesterday, but nothing definite came out of all the clamor and extensive research for facts.

Rickard reiterated his readiness to conduct a Firpo-Wills bout here or any place else where the match would attract a satisfactory gate, and said that he had talked with Firpo about meeting Wills before the South American left this country for his home. But the promoter said that he had heard nothing definite from Firpo by cable or embassy, and sought to establish a mild mystery about the whole situation by declaring he was not now in a position to announce any details of his plans for big bouts next outdoor season.

Mullins, speaking for Wills, said that the Firpo matter was all news to him and added that he had no intention of matching the Brown Panther of New Orleans against the Wild Bull of the Pampas unless the financial inducements were adequate to compensate Wills and himself in the event that Wills was defeated by Firpo and thus lost a chance at the championship which Jack Dempsey holds.

Jack Kearns, manager of Dempsey, was not about yesterday. At his office his secretary, Miss Ethel Platt, declared she had neither seen nor heard from Kearns all day.

Promoter Rickard indicated that he was prepared to hold a Firpo-Wills bout as a prelude to a heavyweight championship bout if he could induce Wills to accept the match. Asked if he intended holding a Firpo-Wills bout in the Polo Grounds in the event that he arranged such a match, Rickard said he might, but was not sure. He added that he would build a new arena if he had any guarantee on the length of time boxing would be permitted by law in this State. Any other leading questions drew "I don't want to say anything now. It might hurt my business," as a reply from Rickard.

Mullins, while not wildly enthusiastic over the prospect of Wills facing Firpo before the negro heavyweight had a chance at the world's title, nevertheless asserted he was ready to listen to any proposition Rickard or anybody else had to submit for Wills's services.

"I don't know anything about a Firpo-Wills match beyond the fact that I have received no offer for such a bout," said Mullins. "I can't see, however, why Wills should be compelled to take on Firpo before boxing Dempsey. Firpo had a chance at Dempsey and I certainly think Wills is entitled to as much consideration as Firpo. Wills offered to box Firpo in Summer before Firpo tackled Willard, but, despite statements to the contrary, Firpo declined the issue.

"Now I don't see why Wills should be compelled to box Firpo, and feeling as I do right now, I won't consent to such a match until I am absolutely convinced that it is impossible to obtain for Wills a bout with Dempsey. That's the match we want and the one we are going to keep after until every effort has proved futile. Maybe then I'll consider a Firpo bout if the offer comes up to what I think Wills's services worth."

BOXING BOUTS TONIGHT.

Commonwealth Sporting Club—Jack Bernstein vs. Charlie Fliskiatos; Joe Colmars vs. George Vanderbilt. Both twelve-round bouts.

Ninth Coast Defense Armory—Jimmy Thompson vs. Joe Kearney, twelve rounds; Jimmy Duffy vs. Frankie Goodwin, ten rounds; Levine vs. Jack Josephs, twelve rounds; Johnny Vestri vs. Frankie Curran, six rounds.

Police Stop Boxing Matches On Orders of Chicago Mayor

CHICAGO, Nov. 30.—Seven boxing matches, headed by Jack Hausner of New York and Ernie Gooseman, were stopped by the police tonight on orders of Mayor William E. Dever after Arthur Burrage Farwell of the Chicago Law and Order League had made complaint. This was the first attempt to resume boxing in Chicago since the boxing match between Benny Leonard and Pinky Mitchell several months ago, which broke up in a free-for-all fight.

THIRD ARMY CORPS TO PLAY MARINES

Coolidge May Be Among Spectators at Football Game in Washington Today.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—President Coolidge appears to have made no engagement to attend the annual service football game between teams representing the Third Army Corps Area and Marine Corps at American League Park tomorrow. If he attends it will be after an eleventh hour decision, and may depend on weather, the forecast for which is fair and cold, after a day of rain.

Thousands of soldiers, marines and sailors will invade Washington for the game, which has brought a gay swirl to the capital in anticipation of one of the biggest football contests ever held in this city. New cement stands, almost doubling the capacity of American League Park, had to be built to accommodate the crowd that will attend tomorrow.

The marines at Quantico gave their team a rousing send-off at noon today. The team is billeted at the New Willard. The Army team will arrive tomorrow morning from Camp Meade, and stay at the Hotel Washington. Four thousand marines will arrive on special trains tomorrow and march under command of Brig. Gen. Smedley D. Butler, headed by a 200-piece band, to the ball park.

The army will come in several detachments, 700 men from Camp Meade, 600 from Baltimore, 150 from Edgewood Arsenal and 1,500 from the military district of Washington, and others from Fort Monroe, Langley Field and Fort Eustis. The army also will have a band of 200 pieces.

There will be a gala ball at the New Willard tomorrow night, to which every officer in and around Washington has been invited, and a big ball for the enlisted men and many theatre parties.

PLAYED WITH MIND BLANK.

Dartmouth End Lost Memory During Game With Harvard.

"Red" Dunn, the Marquette captain, who played a whole game with a broken arm, seems to have set a gridiron fashion in heroism. The latest story of stoic endurance comes from Dartmouth, where it is said that "Hookey" Hagenbuckle, right end on the Big Green, has no memory of what happened in the first quarter of the Harvard-Dartmouth contest at Cambridge earlier in the season. Hagenbuckle's loss of memory occurred on the kick-off, when he rushed down the field and tackled Jack Hammond and was knocked out in the process. He insisted on staying in the game, but for the remainder of the quarter he was so groggy that Hatch, the right tackle, had to tell him what to do on each play. It wasn't until the second period that Hagenbuckle discovered that there was a football game under way, although he had been in most of the plays in the first period.

FORDHAM TO MEET GEORGETOWN TODAY

Entire Eleven Reports in Good Condition for Game at Yankee Stadium.

Frank Gargan's Fordham football squad had its final practice of the year yesterday in preparation for the Georgetown game at the Yankee Stadium today. The workout consisted of a light signal drill. The team was outfitted with new mud cleats in case the field should be muddy at game time today.

Three Fordham regulars will play their last college football game for the Maroon. They are Captain Lou Healey, Tommy Meyers and Lyman Walbridge, veterans of four years.

For the first time since the Boston College contest the entire team will be in good shape. The Maroon will present its full strength in its last contest of the season. Brennan, Hewley and Fitzgerald are not slated to start against the Blue and Gray, but will be ready should Gargan call on them. If Howley is unable to start at quarterback position, Zev Graham will take his place as field general.

Tommy Meyers will play left halfback, while Jim McGeogh will be his running mate at the other half. McGeogh is twenty pounds heavier than Woerner, whom he will displace, and his weight will be an asset to the Maroon backfield. Joe Manning will start at fullback and Zacksewski will be ready to step in for him should the Fordham line plunger be taken out.

Despite the fact that Fitzgerald may not start at end, Coach Gargan has a wealth of material for the wing positions. Captain Healey, Dunne, Malone and Marcotte are ready to play.

The line-up:

GEORGETOWN.		FORDHAM.
Dufour	L.E.	Fitzgerald
Butler	L.T.	Smeed
Murtagh	L.G.	Walbridge
Minihan	C.	Brennan
McNamara	R.G.	Ryan
Sheehan	R.T.	Leary
King	R.E.	Healey
Adams	Q.B.	Graham
Metzger	L.H.B.	Meyers
Hagarty	R.H.B.	McGeogh
Degnan	F.B.	Manning

Referee—Ted Thorpe, De La Salle. Umpire—Fred Murphy, Brown. Field Judge—Ed Bennis, Pennsylvania. Linesman—N. R. Crowley, Bowdoin.

HOLD DOG SHOW DEC. 8.

Proceeds of Long Island Exhibition to Go to Distemper Fund.

All proceeds from the all-breed match dog show to be held by the Long Island Kennel Club on Saturday, Dec. 8, at Bryant Hall, Sixth Avenue and Forty-second Street, will be donated to the Anti-Distemper Fund. The show is open to all owners and will continue from 2 P. M. until 11 P. M. The following will officiate as judges:

Mrs. Evelyn Halsey, Hillside, N. J., French bulldogs; Mrs. Charles G. West Jr., Westbury, L. I., whippets; Mrs. Sidney Frane, Brooklyn, Pekingese; A. Gillette, Douglaston, L. I., bulldogs; Howard F. Mattelle, Westbury, L. I., chows; Martin Hedman, Long Island City, Great Danes; Dr. Rush C. Bauman, New York City, Doberman pinchers; S. J. Halle, New York City, smooth and wire-haired fox terriers; F. F. Rohrbach, Brooklyn, Boston terriers; W. Ross Proctor Jr., New York City, Welsh and Sealyham terriers; F. Chillingworth, Stropt, Airedales, Irish, Scottish, West Highland white terriers; Otto Gross, Fair Oaks, Pa., dachshunds, shepherd dogs; George B. Hooley, Plainfield, N. J., pointers, English, Irish, Gordon setters, beagles, cocker spaniels; A. B. Rosenberg, Brooklyn, St. Bernards, Russian wolfhounds, collies, old English sheepdogs, bull terriers, Pomeranians, English toy spaniels, Japanese spaniels, pugs, toy poodles, Yorkshires, Maltese, Brussels griffons, Chichuahuas, miscellaneous.

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Fordham
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Reserved $2 Bleachers $1

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Other Extra Value Overcoats by Hart Schaffner & Marx $50

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MORGAN IS PRESSED TO BEAT CRAWFORD

Captures Close Squash Match in Princeton Club's Tourney, 15-10 and 18-16.

BULL DEFEATS BOMEISLER

Crescent Star Triumphs After Three Fast Games—Fink Also Scores in Third Round.

The round before the semi-finals was reached in the invitation squash tennis tournament at the Princeton Club yesterday. The survivors in the upper half are R. Earl Fink of the Crescent A. C., the national champion; Kingsley Kunhardt of the Columbia Club, Hewitt Morgan of the Harvard Club and Otis Guernsey of the Yale Club. In the lower half are John C. Neely of the Princeton Club, who is running the tournament; F. Van S. Hyde of the Harvard Club, former national champion; W. Rand Jr., also of the Crimson forces, and Charles M. Bull Jr. of the Crescent A. C.

In the third round yesterday Fink defeated R. H. George of D. K. E., 15—11, 15—4. Kunhardt eliminated Armin W. Riley of the Princeton Club at 15—9, 15—9. Hewitt Morgan disposed of H. V. Crawford of the Yale Club after a close struggle in the second set at 15—10, 18—16. Guernsey advanced at the expense of F. S. Keeler of the Blue and White, allowing him nine points in the first game and ten in the second.

Neely advanced two rounds. In the second round he defeated G. M. Sidenberg of the Elis at 15—3, 15—11. R. G. Coburn of the Harvard Club fell before him on the third round at 15—13, 15—6. Hyde had little trouble with C. Cooney of the Yale Club in the first game, winning at 15—6, 15—11. Bull played the only three-game match of the day. Douglas Bomeisler, Yale star, carried him to three games before yielding at 15—10, 9—15, 15—8. Bomeisler gained his third round bracket by the default of A. S. Moses of the Columbia Club. Rand advanced by putting out C. W. Dingee of the Crescent A. C., conqueror of Coward, at 15—4, 15—12.

Morgan to Meet Guernsey.

Today, at 3 o'clock, Morgan will play Guernsey. At 3:45 Fink and Kunhardt will met. Rand and Bull come together at 4:30 and at 5:15 Neely will meet Hyde.

Crawford played good squash in carrying Morgan to three games. The Harvard star is looked upon as one of the most formidable candidates for amateur honors as the results of his two victories this season over Fink, the national champion, and the fact that Crawford could extend him to 18—16 in the second game is particularly worthy of praise. The Yale star was never threatened in the opening game, although he was far from outclassed, but in the second chapter his game increased in effectiveness and Morgan was forced to call upon his best to prevent the match going to a third game.

Crawford played in tireless fashion, took the ball off the back wall with nice anticipation and had a lot of steam on his smashes. He was compelled to cover a lot of court to get to his opponent's cleverly placed shots, but he was equal to the task and returned many shots that ordinarily would have been point winners for Morgan. The Crimson representative used his nick shots constantly, but they did not force the error-making that they did in the matches against Fink. Crawford was on the lookout for them and was up to the ball quickly, taking it low and sending it back accurately.

Morgan earned most of his points, so hard fought were the rallies. But he did not work so hard, nevertheless, as did his opponent. While Crawford was putting tremendous speed in his straight wall shots and smashing all the time, the Crimson representative relied more upon his ability to anticipate, worked the angles and changed pace. The Harvard man's service, too, was considerable of an asset.

Crawford Takes Lead.

In the second game it was Morgan's service that enabled him to make a big pull-up. Crawford gained a commanding lead of 11—3 on him. Service aces and unfailing steadiness in rally after rally enabled Morgan to pull up to 11—all and again to tie the score at 13—all after Crawford had led at 12—11. Crawford took the first two points after the game had been set 5 points, but the Harvard man won five of the six next points and brought the game to an end at 18—16 for the match.

Bull was too steady for Bomeisler. The match was evenly played in other respects. Both men hit hard, got all around the court to make splendid recoveries and maintained a fast pace from start to finish. Inability of the Yale player to keep the ball within the confines of the court cost him dearly and he dropped the contest after it had gone to an extra game. Bomeisler won the second game rather easily, adding steam to his strokes and keeping them out of the telltale. He kept on even terms with Bull to 8—all in the third chapter, but after that lapsed in control and did not win another point.

The summaries:

Second Round—John C. Neely, Princeton Club, defeated G. M. Sidenberg, Yale Club, 15—3, 15—11; Douglas Bomeisler, Yale Club, won from A. S. Moses, Columbia Club, by default.

Third Round—R. Earl Fink, Crescent A. C., defeated R. H. George, D. K. E., 15—11, 15—4; Kingsley Kunhardt, Columbia Club, defeated Armin W. Riley, Princeton Club, 15—9, 15—9; Hewitt Morgan, Harvard Club, defeated H. V. Crawford, Yale Club, 15—10, 18—16; Otis Guernsey, Yale Club, defeated F. S. Keeler, Columbia Club, 15—9, 15—10; Neely defeated R. G. Coburn, Harvard Club, 15—13, 15—6; F. Van S. Hyde, Harvard Club, defeated C. Cooney, Yale Club, 15—2, 15—11; W. Rand Jr., Harvard Club, defeated C. W. Dingee, Crescent A. C., 15—4, 15—12; Charles M. Bull Jr., Crescent A. C., defeated Douglas Bomeisler, Yale Club, 15—10, 9—15, 15—8.

FRANCE LISTS SWIMMERS.

Candidates for Olympic Plunging Event Being Lined Up.

France has listed the plungers, men and women, who are to train for the swimming event in Olympic Games which will be held in the Colombes Stadium, just outside of Paris, next year. The coach will be Remy Weil, champion of France. The plungers are: R. Weil, P. Raeth, d'Aulan, Billard, Jacob, R. Vincent, Garreau, Raffner, Duront, E. Lenormand, E. Vincent, Ducos and Cochibal. The women who are asked to report are the Misses Saxollon, Lenormand, Raath, Briollet and Mrs. Delbort. The training will be done in one of the largest pools in the city of Strasbourg, but the final and semi-final trials may be completed in Paris. No official act can be cited in support of this, but Paris publications freely predict that such will be the case. As the training develops the squad will be added to and reduced. Those who no longer show ability will be dropped and others who have been doing well in swimming meets in the provinces as well as in Paris will be asked to join Coach Weil's squad. Critics in Paris are of the opinion that the list will remain unchanged as the swimmers on it have shown marked ability this year and there have not yet come to light in Paris or elsewhere plungers who are the equal of those listed.

165th Infantry Five Wins.

The 165th Infantry basketball team defeated the 107th Infantry on the latter's court at the 107th Infantry Armory, Sixty-sixth Street and Park Avenue, last night, 26 to 22.

Argentine Amateur Boxers Win South American Tourney

BUENOS AIRES, Nov. 30.—The fifth South American amateur boxing tournament, held annually by Argentina, Chile and Uruguay, was concluded here last evening. Argentina won with 23 points, Chile obtaining 14 and Uruguay 11. The titles were distributed as follows: Heavyweight division, Alfredo Porsio, Argentina; light heavyweight, Luis Correa, Chile; middleweight, Emilio Godoy, Chile; welterweight, Hector Mendez, Argentina; lightweight, Alfredo Copello, Argentina; featherweight, Julio Mocoros, Argentina; bantamweight, Aurelio Casella, Uruguay. Honors in the flyweight division were divided between Osvaldo Morel, an Argentine, and Carlos Uzabiaga, a Chilean.

WATSON TO REFEREE AMATEUR TOURNEY

Will Officiate in 18.1 Title Play to Begin Monday—First 4 Matches Arranged.

Boyd Watson of the Pittsburgh Athletic Club has been selected to referee the first national amateur 18.1 balkline billiard championship tournament, which will open at the Newark A. C. on Monday afternoon. Watson's first act was to consult with the National Association of Amateur Billiard Players, and at a conference yesterday the schedule for the first four games was arranged. Six players have entered the competition.

Edgar T. Appleby, holder of the international amateur 18.2 title, will open the tourney opposed to Edward W. Gardner of the Montclair Athletic Club. Gardner is a former national class A amateur champion. He won the championship seven times. This match is scheduled to start at 3 o'clock. In the evening match John A. Clinton of Pittsburgh, holder of amateur high run and high average records, will meet Jacob Klinger of the Liederkranz Club of New York. Klinger is a former holder of the 18.2 amateur championship of Southern Europe. The night game will start at 8 o'clock. The losers of the first two games will meet in the matinee match on Tuesday. In the night game on Tuesday Francis S. Appleby, donor of the trophy for the 18.1 tournament and the present Eastern 18.2 balkline championship, will face Dr. Richard M. Roscow of Baltimore, the national class B champion.

E. Ray Brundage, Chairman of the Billiard Committee of the Newark Athletic Club, has arranged to have three games played on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday in order to have the schedule of fifteen games completed on Saturday night. Two games will be played on the afternoons of Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, with the first game to start at 1 o'clock.

All the players are expected to be here tomorrow and a conference has been arranged to discuss the rules. The officials of the Amateur Billiard Association, of the Newark A. C. and the players will attend. All the matches will be at 250 points each. The winner of the 18.1 trophy will be subject to challenge.

TOURNEY BEGINS TONIGHT.

Watson and Whittle to Meet in Eastern Pocket Billiard Opener.

The Eastern amateur pocket billiard championship tournament will open tonight at the clubhouse of the Society of Professional Automobile Engineers, 153-159 West Sixty-fourth Street. William J. Watson and Vernon E. Whittle are scheduled to meet in the opening game. J. Howard Shoemaker, holder of the national title for nine years, also has entered.

Others who will play are Carl A. Vaughn, who will represent the Newark A. C.; Humbolt Foss, Morris Wood, Philip Wingert, Edward J. Fagan and Clarence E. Herd. All of the games will be at 100 points each and will be played afternoons and evenings.

FAMOUS HARRIER DIES.

Ruffell, Steeplechase Winner in 1913, Victim of Pneumonia.

The death is announced of C. H. Ruffell, captain of the Highgate Harriers in England. In the years just before the war Ruffell rose to great heights as an athlete. After winning the steeplechase championship in 1913 he won the national cross-country championship under conditions of weather and going that caused spectators to marvel at his abilities and endurance.

In the war Ruffell contracted malaria while in Palestine and while he was as enthusiastic as ever to resume running, he never was quite the same man. His death was due to pneumonia following influenza. He was 35 years of age.

Zbyszko to Wrestle Schikat.

Wladek Zbyszko, Polish heavyweight wrestler, yesterday was signed to engage Richard Schikat, German grappler, in the feature wrestling bout Monday night at the Seventy-first Regiment Armory. Zbyszko will substitute for Joe Stecher.

NEW YORK DEFEATS BOSTON AT HOCKEY

Wins Girls' Intercity Match at Philadelphia on Muddy Field by 5 to 2.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 30.—Playing with an effectiveness that was made difficult by mud caused by a rain that lasted throughout the second half of the contest, the New York first team today defeated the Boston first team in the girls' intercity field hockey tournament at the Philadelphia Cricket Club, St. Martins, by 5 goals to 2. The New York second team was beaten by the Etceteras, 6 to 3.

Miss Parker, left inside for the New York first team, was the most consistent scorer for the victors. Twice she charged into a scrimmage at the goal, took possession of the ball and scored. The other New York goals were scored by Mrs. Jessup, Miss Cody and Miss Patterson, the latter an English girl substitute. For Boston Miss Schneider and Miss Viano scored.

The line-up:

NEW YORK (5).		BOSTON (2).
Adams	R.W.	Weeden
Mrs. Jessup	R.I.	Schneider
Cody	C.F.	Bushnell
Parker	L.I.	Effenden
Willard	L.W.	Viano
Voorhees	R.H.B.	Rudd
Patterson	C.H.B.	Jacobs
Jurson	L.H.B.	Armstrong
Gay	R.F.B.	Williams
Rice	L.F.B.	Cassidy
Bixler	G.	Corbett

Goals—Miss Parker (2), Miss Patterson, Miss Cody, Mrs. Jessup, Miss Viano, Miss Schneider.

Referees—Burr and Trevelyan. Time of halves—30 minutes.

HOPPE AND HOREMANS TO PLAY EXHIBITION

Will Meet in 18.2 Balkline Match at Amateur Billiard Club Monday Night.

Willie Hoppe and Edouard Horemans of Belgium will meet in a special exhibition 18.2 balkline match at the Amateur Billiard Club on Monday night, it was announced yesterday. This will mark the first time that Hoppe and Horemans ever met in an exhibition of any kind. Twice they have played, each time in championship tournament matches, and twice Hoppe was returned the winner. They will play 400 points.

As Hoppe is scheduled to meet Welker Cochran in the play-off for the world's 18.2 title in Chicago on Dec. 17, 18 and 19, the officials of the Amateur Billiard Club did not believe they would be able to get the match, but the promoters of the championship tournament granted Hoppe permission to meet Horemans. As Horemans is one of the most dangerous players in the country, it was feared that permission would not be granted. Hoppe, however, said he was willing to go through with the match. Horemans also expressed a willingness and the match was clinched.

Horemans gave Hoppe a hard battle in the last tournament and almost eliminated the champion. He took a commanding lead with a run of 241, and only a sensational finish enabled Hoppe to remain in the title race. The present exhibition match had been in the making for the last three weeks, and it was not until yesterday that the necessary permission could be gained.

Hoppe, in addition to meeting Horemans on Monday night, plans to oppose Suganuma in Philadelphia the last three days of next week, then move to Detroit for a few games and to finish his training in Chicago. Horemans, who has been playing exhibitions in this section since the tournament, was anxious to get the exhibition with Hoppe. Horemans never complains, but he insists that as yet he has failed to receive any of the breaks in his big matches. It will be recalled that Horemans made more points in the last tournament than any other player.

The referee has not been selected, but there is a possibility that Albert Cutler, who refereed the last international tournament, will be asked to officiate.

BRUNO POSTS $100 FORFEIT.

Austrian Challenges Suganuma for Junior 18.2 Title.

Tadao Suganuma of Japan, winner of the recent national junior 18.2 balkline tournament, will be called upon to defend his title within sixty days, according to the rules. Yesterday Jean Bruno of Austria, who finished second in the junior tournament, officially challenged Suganuma and posted the required $100 forfeit. Suganuma must accept the challenge between Dec. 15 and Jan. 1 or lose his title.

The match will be for $200 a side, a percentage of the gate receipts and the diamond emblem which was donated by the sponsors of the tournament. The match will be at 1,200 points, in blocks of 400 points each.

Suganuma is due to return to New York today from the West. He will be the guest of members of the Hoppe-Peterson Club at a testimonial reception tonight. He also is scheduled to meet Willie Hoppe in an exhibition match of 300 points.

CYCLISTS TO RACE IN GARDEN TONIGHT

Moeskops, Piani, Goullet, Egg and Other Stars to Compete in Sprint Carnival.

The foremost bicycle riders in the country and a number of European cycling stars are scheduled to compete tonight in Madison Square Garden in the indoor bicycle championships which will serve as an appetizer for the annual six-day race scheduled to begin at one minute past midnight tomorrow night. Of outstanding importance in the customary carnival of sprint races in advance of the week-long grind will be a clash between Pete Moeskops, the Hollander, who holds the title of bicycle champion of the world, and Orlando Piani, Italian sprint star. These two riders are scheduled to compete in a match race to be run in one mile heats, best two in three heats to decide the event.

Another feature of tonight's card will be a three-cornered match race among Alf Goullet, America's premier cyclist; Oscar Egg, Swiss rider, and Pete Van Kempen, Holland cyclist, who is regarded as one of the world's fastest riders in indoor events. This event will be run in mile heats to be decided best two in three heats.

Bobby Walthour Jr. is scheduled to ride a three-quarter-mile match race against Francesco Verri, Italian cyclist. Maurice Brocco, popular Garden cycling favorite, and Willie Coburn will ride a pursuit race against Ernest Koeckler and Percy Lawrence. Two other professional races, a half-mile handicap and a ten-mile open event, will be held. In addition there will be a half-mile handicap and a two-mile open for amateur riders.

It was announced yesterday that Fred Stone will fire the starting gun for the six-day race. The work of transforming the Garden into a bicycle racing centre proceeded rapidly all through yesterday and when night fell the saucer-shaped track was near completion. The track is expected to be ready this afternoon for trial spins to disclose any defections.

Billiard Results.

Charles McDonald and Peter Judice were the winners in the two games played in the New York State professional pocket billiard championship at Lawler Brothers' Academy, Brooklyn, last night. McDonald defeated Carl Scheider in the afternoon, 100 to 89, in eighteen frames. His high run was 26, Scheider's 24. McDonald forfeited 45 balls on scratches during the game. In the evening Judice won from Leo Silver in a close game, 100 to 93 in fourteen frames. The winner's high run was 39, the loser's 27. Only one scratch was made in the play. This was the first time Judice has defeated Silver in six years of play. This afternoon at 5 o'clock Frank Quinn will play Walter Townsend.

Philip Meise defeated Bernard Goodman, 125 to 97 in the Tammany Hall amateur 18.2 balkline tournament at the Fourteenth Street Academy last night. Meise got his total in fifty innings and had a high run of 13. Goodman's best run was 6. Meise, Henry Day and Ralph Delrio each have won four games and lost none in the tournament.

In a practice game at the Fourteenth Street Academy last night Irving Rudolph, who is competing in the National Pocket Billiard League championship, made a run of 70 against Jack Savage. Rudolph won the game, 100 to 16 in five innings.

Three games were played in the national Class C 18.2 balkline championship at the Recreation Academy, Brooklyn, last night. In the first game J. F. Blaisdell defeated R. Von During, 150 to 45 in thirty innings. The winner's high run was 16, Von During's 9. Joseph Honsch won the second game from C. J. Davis, 150 to 142, going out in sixty-six innings and making a high run of 30, to Davis's 17. In the third game Edward McGill was the winner over J. H. Clemens, 150 to 79, in thirty-seven innings. McGill had a high run of 18. Clemens's high run was 9.

Louis Leeker defeated William Flanagan last night in the play-off to determine the second man to qualify in section 1 for the final round of the Manhattan three-cushion tournament at the Recreation Academy. The score was 25 to 24. Leeker won out in forty-two innings. Each made a high run of 3. Leeker and Charles Hanf from section 1 and Sidney Van Wart and Frank Deegan from section 2 will begin play Monday night in the round robin series.

William Adams qualified for the final round-robin series in the annual Fall three-cushion tournament at Doyle's Academy last night when he defeated George La Rue by the score of 25 to 14 in thirty-nine innings in the final elimination game of the tournament. The winner's high run was 5, the loser's 3. Adams, Victor Mangin, George Barton and Jack Isaacson will begin play in the finals Monday night.

Jack Gardner defeated Morgan Hughes in the New York State amateur three-cushion tournament at Cranfield's 181st Street Academy last night by the score of 35 to 33 in 75 innings. Gardner's high run was 6, Hughes's was 4.

Chess Club to Start Season.

The Times Square Chess Club will open tonight in its quarters on the twenty-fourth floor of the Times Building, Broadway and Forty-second Street. An exhibition will be given by Morris A. Shapiro.

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Published Every Day in the Year by THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President. B. C. Franck, Secretary.

OFFICES: [TELEPHONE BRYANT 1000].
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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, DEC. 1, 1923.

STRENGTHENING THE ENTENTE.

We have been repeatedly told, on the authority of those who admit their own infallibility, that England and France long since came to the parting of the ways. It would go hard if they were not soon at war with each other. But the last few days have brought cumulative evidence that they are, in fact, being drawn closer together than for a long time past. Sir JOHN BRADBURY, the British member of the Reparation Commission, went to Paris yesterday with the statement that he was bringing back from London an olive branch. Nor did the French Government meet his advances with a club. The British have agreed to waive for the present all troublesome questions growing out of the occupation of the Ruhr, and to co-operate with M. POINCARE in his endeavor to have a fresh committee of experts inquire into the ability of Germany to pay reparations. That inquiry, it is certain, will include investigation of the flight of German capital to foreign countries, and of the ways and means of forcing it to go home again and submit to taxation.

Various explanations are given of the suddenly improved relations between France and England. One of them is that the reported accord between Spain and Italy respecting the Mediterranean has led the Governments of England and France to see the need of friendly consultation. It is also intimated that the conciliatory temper now shown by the British Government is partly an index of its anxiety respecting the outcome of the general election. The Entente with France fully restored would close the mouths of some critics of the Baldwin Government. But it is not necessary to seek ulterior or recondite motives. The fact is that in the whole European turmoil France and England must stand together or else they will fall separately. This has doubtless been the main cause of the healing of the passing estrangement between the two nations. The result will be a heavy blow to our young "intellectuals," who want everybody to go to war except themselves, but there it stands and they will have to make the most of it. Unless they suffer a sea-change, they will endeavor, as usual, to make the worst of it.

TRYING TO HURRY HIM.

Some of President COOLIDGE's friends seem to be almost as premature as HIRAM JOHNSON. That patriot, eager to get his message to the country before Mr. COOLIDGE's, uttered his want of thought at Chicago in almost ludicrous circumstances. It almost seemed as if he would have liked to play Miss Muffett to "LEN" SMALL's Spider. Mr. JOHNSON's attempt at repetition of his great Presidential Preference Primary act of 1920 has comic force. People have not forgotten how in some States he was the unconscious tool of astuter politicians, how in Oregon one of his own delegates refused to vote for him and several had been elected as advocates of HOOVER or WOOD. Real progressives are pricking up their ears. Mr. LA FOLLETTE's friends will invade Illinois. Pennsylvania has a Governor, as he often reminds us, who claims to have the only original piece of the Roosevelt mantle and dotes on the farmers of the Middle West.

Apparently, some of Mr. COOLIDGE's advisers are aghast at HIRAM and also the President's deliberation. They urge him to name an early day for the announcement of his candidacy. These uneasy spirits have only to wait till next week. Mr. COOLIDGE's recommendations to Congress will either make or unmake his leadership. If he stands squarely for tax reduction and against the bonus, he will have made the strongest possible appeal to the mass of the Republican Party and to the country. Favorite Sons will then be but his trustees or his futile rivals. There will be a contest for delegates, of course, but it will be largely formal. The matter will be settled in advance.

The Maryland primary will be held on May 5. Under the law, a candidate can't get his name on the ballot unless he personally declares his candidacy. That date is a chronological limit of the impatience of Mr. COOLIDGE's unnecessarily worrying advice-givers. It is to the credit of their friendship that they are eager for the fun to begin. We learn from the Washington correspondence of The Boston Transcript that the Republican "national leaders" at Washington "are certain in their own minds that "WILLIAM M. BUTLER, the probable "Republican candidate for United "States Senator from Massachusetts "next year, will manage the pre-con-"vention campaign to be waged in be-"half of President COOLIDGE." From the same venerable source we hear that Secretary SLEMP will look after any designs of the ingenious Mr. FRANK HITCHCOCK to entice Southern delegates to the camp of the Son of the Golden West.

ANOTHER GERMAN CABINET.

To the casual outsider German politics must look like the world's worst example of lost motion. Especially is this the case when the Reichstag, having discovered a week ago that it couldn't get along with Chancellor STRESEMANN, now discovers that it can't get along without him. The new Ministry, like the late one, is a Clerical-Democrat-People's Party affair; it contains many of the same members; it contains STRESEMANN himself as Minister of Foreign Affairs, with a blameless jurist from Cologne presiding. Like the previous Cabinet, it represents only a minority of the Reichstag. If the Socialists ever vote against it, out it goes; but then somebody might ask the Socialists to take over the Government, and they have discovered by experience that it is more agreeable to stay outside of a Ministry dependent on their favor than to assume the responsibility of governing the country.

Yet this lost motion may be only part of the necessary exercise which accompanies the education of the German people in self-government. STRESEMANN showed more sense of realities than any recent German Chancellor. Because realities in present-day Germany are usually unpleasant, he was put out; but the Reichstag is able to find no substitute for his policies, so back he comes as Foreign Minister under a Chancellor hitherto obscure. It must be added that, so far as the action of the Reichstag last week indicated want of confidence, it was want of confidence in the Reichswehr rather than in the Government. The immediate occasion of STRESEMANN's fall was General VON SEECKT's order for the dissolution of the Communist and Nationalist parties. Considering the failure of the Central Government to make any serious impression on Bavarian reaction, and the undoubted political sympathies of the majority of the Reichswehr, the Left Wing inferred, with some reason, that this order would be enforced against the Communists and not against the Nationalists. Yet, since STRESEMANN fell, there have been no signs of an effort to enforce it anywhere. Dictatorship and Reichswehr Government have often been proposed, but their application would evidently be unpopular just now.

The strength of radical feeling in the Reichstag was shown by the narrow margin by which a Communist motion declaring LUDENDORFF and HITLER outlaws was defeated last week. But it seems to be felt that the country is turning toward the Right. That is one reason the party leaders do not want to dissolve the Reichstag now, and another is the doubt whether free elections could be held in the occupied districts. Expedients for carrying on may be unsatisfactory, but at any rate they carry on. Meanwhile, German inflation in its original form at least has been stopped, and the experiment of the rentenmark will have a trial; the food difficulty, though serious enough, is obviously one of distribution rather than production; and despite all apocalyptic prophecies of the imminence of the last judgment in Germany it was not the German Reich, but the Rhineland Republic, that fell to pieces.

A BECLOUDED ISSUE.

The old saying that fair exchange is no robbery is used to excuse or defend the taking of a few acres at one end of Central Park in exchange for many acres in another part of it. But, in the first place, while the larger acreage, now occupied by the reservoir, belongs to the Water Department of the city, its future should be determined solely by its availability for highest use by the city. Undoubtedly it should go to the Park Department for merging in Central Park, which had to be built around it, since the reservoir was already there and was still needed. The city owns both the thirty-seven acres of the reservoir site and the four acres which it is proposed to take for the Art and Music Centre. If the latter is given to this use, it is not an exchange; it is simply a reduction of the total area for park purposes by the amount of this plot.

The issue should not be beclouded by talk of an exchange. The question of the use of the reservoir site should be settled on its merits. The question of taking four acres or more for the Art and Music Centre should also be considered entirely by itself. There can be no fair exchange, for the one has no relation to the other. The city needs every acre of park that it has and can get, and the people must not be led to imagine that by giving up a small plot of four acres facing Fifty-ninth Street they are adding thirty-three acres to Central Park. The city can far better afford to find a site outside, in some "blighted area," where it can make a new breathing spot and a new centre of beauty, preserving and guarding at the same time the city's most precious physical heritage, her Central Park.

SAVINGS.

More than a billion dollars was added to savings bank deposits in the fiscal year ending last June. Such deposits come chiefly from wage earners. Within the last six months nearly 400 companies have taken equally cheerful dividend action. Many have declared first dividends; others have declared extra or increased dividends. Even eighteen railways have been able to treat their owners better in the way of return on investment.

The Chairman of the Executive Council of the National Civic Federation remarks that this is the first Thanksgiving without strikes. What excuse can there be for them when wages are so high that the savings fund can be increased by 6 per cent.? There might be some grounds for a strike by railway capital! At the same time that other capital and labor are enjoying such prosperity, only twenty-one railways, with 5½ per cent. of the country's total mileage, earned more than 6 per cent. Less than that was earned by 127 roads, 91 per cent. of the total mileage. Railways reporting a deficit were twenty-seven—more than the number which earned profits in excess of the standard set in the Transportation act.

Total savings deposits are reported at $18,373,062,000. That is about five billions less than our interest-bearing national debt. It is double the maximum savings bank deposits in any pre-war year, according to the Statistical Abstract. But the Abstract's total omits some classes of deposits included in the statement by the American Bankers' Association. Of course, savings deposits in national banks and trust companies, and even in savings banks, are not withdrawn from commercial use. They are employed in business in order to earn the interest paid, and could not be withdrawn from such uses without causing distress in many directions. Yet it is interesting to note how nearly the savings of our workers would pay off our national debt and earn larger interest if invested in Government bonds. The average deposit ranges between $405 in New England and $147 in the Eastern Central States. The Southern States report an average of $45, against $18 in 1912. There is a gold dollar to be had on demand for each paper dollar, and there is a billion in gold in circulation, in addition to the reserve in the Federal system. If there is any under-consumption, it is of the sort which prefers to save, and thus provides a surplus above our immediate wants.

A LARGER BIRD REFUGE.

The purchase of the McIlhenny holdings in Louisiana contiguous to the bird reservations made possible by gifts from Mrs. RUSSELL SAGE and the Rockefeller Foundation is now proposed. It would solve a problem that was giving friends of bird conservation concern. The large tracts which Mr. E. A. McILHENNY owned, or held options on, could not be made a game preserve without danger to birds seeking the sanctuary. It has been pointed out by Dr. HORNADAY that as Louisiana allows bags of twenty-five ducks, eight geese and eight brant, great numbers of these birds would be shot in the open season while flying across such a preserve as Mr. McILHENNY had in mind. The club was to have a large membership. The hunters could not be expected to spare game making for the reservation. It now appears that Mr. McILHENNY has been impressed by Dr. HORNADAY's argument. In justice to THEODORE ROOSEVELT's old friend, it should be said that he has never been opposed to conservation; in fact, he has been a champion of it. Mr. T. GILBERT PEARSON, President of the National Association of Audubon Societies, reports Mr. McILHENNY as saying that the hunting club was "his second choice," and that such a sporting club as he contemplated would afford a measure of protection to the birds of the sanctuary which they would not have if they were left to the mercy of promiscuous hunters. There may be something in his view, but it is welcome news that he is ready to use his influence to have his wild land added to the sanctuary. Mr. PEARSON says:

> If the people of this country can be made sufficiently interested to purchase this and a smaller tract of land, we shall have a continuous wild fowl sanctuary of far greater extent than exists anywhere on this continent.

It does not seem to be settled that the McIlhenny tract, in which others are also interested, can be acquired. Mr. PEARSON is not positive about it, but he makes a plea for co-operation which is irresistible. As a conservationist Mr. McILHENNY can be counted on. Mr. PEARSON has been in communication with a bird lover who offers to contribute $50,000 toward the purchase price. With such a start there should be no difficulty in raising the sum required.

ANOTHER LEAGUE CASE.

The League of Nations, successful in its treatment of the economic illness of Austria, whom the other international doctors had given up as hopeless, has now been called in to attend the case of Hungary. The diagnosis has been made. The malady is the same as that from which Austria is recovering: primarily a low state of vitality due to the drain of the war and the shock of amputations, which cut away 72 per cent. of her territory and 62 per cent. of her population. Such a weakened condition has left Hungary, as it left Austria, a prey to the bacilli of hate and suspicion, jealousy and despair, floating around Europe.

The system of treatment might be called equilibrial therapy, for it consists primarily in balancing the budget and bringing the currency to a state of permanent equilibrium or stabilization, without which there cannot be economic health. In order to bring this about, loans from without are absolutely necessary, to be administered by a steady and skilled hand, such as Dr. ZIMMERMAN's in the Austrian case. It is estimated that a loan much smaller than the one needed for Austria's resuscitation will suffice; for Hungary is not in so serious a plight as was that of Austria. She has still resources available whose revenues may be pledged as security for the loan.

It is this same sort of treatment that Dr. NANSEN proposes for Germany. He intimated in his recent address here that it would be both easier and harder to effect a cure in Germany's case; easier because Germany has greater and more varied resources, harder because Germany would be a less docile patient than Austria has been and Hungary is likely to be, less willing to follow the doctor's directions and take all the bitter medicines of his prescription. But if Hungary mends under this treatment, the League, which has to its credit the healing of some of the minor hurts of Europe, may hope for a wider practice among the nations.

RELIEF BUT NO CURE.

Senator JOHNSON of California is the latest to show a curious confusion of mind about American duty toward Europe. He abounds in melting charity. With a generous gesture he declares that he would gladly go to every foreign country filled with the children of misfortune, and feed the hungry, and clothe the naked, in the name of American humanity. But as for doing anything to pull European nations out of the political and economic slough, he puts all that away from him with an air of horror. That would be the dreaded and forbidden "entanglement." Errands of mercy are the only ones which are safe for us to go upon.

It need hardly be remarked that this is an out-of-date conception of charity. It is wholly out of keeping with the modern idea of scientific charitable work. All enlightened people today dislike efforts that strike only at symptoms or results and do not touch causes. Of course, misery and undeserved suffering carry their own appeal, and always have a claim to early relief. But thoughtful philanthropy desires to supplement relief by cure. It is not merely a question of temporarily helping the unfortunate. We seek to get at the origin of their troubles, and to remove it, if possible. It is not enough to give doles to men out of work; we must if we can try to make sure that they get work in the future, and become self-supporting. Otherwise we are in for a dreary round of rescuing the same needy individuals, year after year, with no permanent betterment in their condition.

The application of this to those in need in Europe is palpable. We can, if we so determine, go on raising funds to feed starving children, without getting anywhere except to the certainty that the demand upon our generosity will be continually renewed. Or we can, while responding to the urgent and irresistible cry, take measures to prevent its rising to our ears time after time. If we could effectively contribute to political and industrial and financial stability in Europe, we should do more for its calamitous people than we possibly could by letting the stream of our undiscriminating charity flow toward them incessantly. The case is really one of getting away as speedily as possible from methods of relief that are now felt to be obsolete at home, and which are equally so abroad.

The air of superior virtue with which Senator JOHNSON and his kind state their position will only provoke a smile from those who are scientifically-minded as well as charitably-minded. The pose is in reality very like that of the old-time giver of alms without blinking, who never stopped to think what he could do to make the asking of alms unnecessary. The latter is the true task laid upon the United States with respect to larger and longer plans for European relief. The sort of thing about which Senator JOHNSON makes his magnificent flourish is only a proposal to potter and fumble with the problem. The most clear-eyed charity will insist upon getting at the root of the trouble. Till we do that, pluming ourselves upon our noble impulses merely exposes us to ridicule.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Klanism Means Just That. It was entirely characteristic of Ku Klux Klan ideas, methods and principles that, by the attempted intrusion by members of that organization at the unveiling of a soldiers' monument down on Long Island Thursday afternoon, an occasion in which but for them Americans of every creed and race would have joined in perfect harmony was turned into a scene of bitter contention.

Their presence, as was proper and indeed inevitable, was especially resented by the men who had been in the great war comrades of those whose heroic memory the carved stone was to perpetuate. Jew and Gentile, Catholic and Protestant, had gathered at Cedarhurst without a thought of their blood and creed differences—they only remembered that they all were Americans, as were those who had died in battle. The Klansmen introduced a new and abhorrent element. They are the preachers of division, of prejudice, of discrimination along lines impossible to draw without violating the fundamental ideas on which American institutions and ideals are based.

It is no wonder, therefore, that there was indignant refusal to have a wreath marked "K. K. K." placed on the monument, or that the members of the American Legion who were present forgot the solemnities of the ceremony and used the only effective argument, force, to prevent what they felt to be a desecration. There was nothing else to do. Argument cannot be used with men destitute of reason, as seems to be every member of the Ku Klux Klan.

Not much force, fortunately, was required. No yearning for martyrdom was shown by any of the Klansmen, and their defeat was a sorry spectacle for their deluded admirers.

Children Who Learn to Be Beggars. On many streets of the city, Thursday, there were to be seen groups of children in garments more or less grotesque and with blackened faces who were using the day as an excuse for committing what on any other day would have been treated by the police as a misdemeanor, or at least as an evidence of juvenile delinquency. The children, that is, had turned beggars, and from every passer-by solicited pennies.

An occupation more demoralizing for them it would be impossible to imagine, for it revealed to them how easily money can be secured by appeals to unthinking generosity, and there can hardly be any doubt that from the boys and girls thus trained will come not a few of the professional mendicants of the future. They will be the writers of begging letters filled with lies, and it is not unlikely that from among them, too, the ranks of the blackmailing fraternity will be recruited.

Of course, parents alone are responsible for the participation of children in this wretched form of mendicancy, and not a few of them presumably appropriated its proceeds. Of real "charity" there is not a trace in such giving and taking. People who handed over their pennies and nickels did wrong, not good; and while the policemen who looked another way hardly can be blamed for ignoring a customary and long permitted evil to go on, it is much to be regretted that their superiors have not seen before now what their duty in the matter is. They should give orders to stop the thing peremptorily.

Don't Give Her Too Much of Sympathy. Atlanta is likely to be much derided and more than a little scolded because GERALDINE FARRAR found the doors of its churches closed to her when she proposed to give a concert in one of them. It would be well, however, to consider the case with some care before joining in the derision.

In the first place, the church people had an indubitable right to do what they did if they chose to do it. In the second place, the fact that New York has found no cause for protest against even the most venturesome of Miss FARRAR's efforts at realistic expression does not make either ridiculous or reprehensible the holding in other parts of the country of different notions.

In the South, more than here, people are more easily shocked by such acting as this singer's in her portrayal of a loose-living heroine, and it should not be forgotten that even in France the novel "Zaza" received not a little adverse criticism from the guardians of Gallic morals.

That Miss FARRAR ignored Southerners' sensitiveness says a good deal more for her courage than for her judgment, and she must accept the consequences. They were not very serious—were far from amounting to persecution. She was not forbidden to sing in Atlanta by anybody; she simply was told that her singing would have to be done somewhere else than in church.

They Seem to Have No Rights. Protests have been made in Paris against the sending out from the Government radio station there of too many political speeches in the Chamber of Deputies by members eager to get larger audiences than their unassisted voices can reach. This raises several questions likely sooner or later to demand answers everywhere. The most important of them is, "What rights, if any, have the owners of receiving sets in the direction of deciding what they shall get out of the air?"

It would be hard to prove them more than privileged to take what is offered. If they do not want it, there is no need for them to listen in. No binding promises have been made by the sellers of their instruments to give them any service at all, and still less to give them one forever in exact accord with their likes and dislikes.

It is even conceivable that, when the "point of saturation" has been reached—when everybody who is willing or able to buy a radio set has one—all free sending will be stopped. What would the "fans" do then? Seemingly, their only recourse would be to organize and maintain sending stations of their own. Even that would not determine easily what should be broadcast, for tastes differ widely, and he who wants a stock market report will think his money wasted when there comes to him the music of a jazz band.

What is pretty nearly certain is that the present state of affairs will not continue forever. Somehow or other a method of collecting money for service rendered must be found, or else the whole thing will simmer down into the distribution of matter in the interest of advertisers and propagandists.

SULGRAVE MANOR FUND.

Colonial Dames Propose to Endow Washington's English Home.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I make a plea through the columns of your paper for contributions to the Endowment Fund for Sulgrave Manor, the ancestral home of George Washington's family in England?

The National Society of Colonial Dames of America has assumed the responsibility of raising $100,000 to be established as an endowment fund, the income of which will be used for the upkeep of the old Washington home. The society believes that after English men and women have purchased and restored it and have maintained it for nearly ten years—in the days of their financial stress—it is time to relieve them of this self-appointed task. It may surprise many to know that the Sulgrave Manor has no regular maintenance fund whatever, and that no financial provision at all has yet been made for securing its future upkeep and the regular costs of its administration.

An appeal which was issued about a year ago stated that $130,000 has been spent—of which $30,000, approximately, has been given by patriotic Americans. A recent appeal has come from the Board of Governors of Sulgrave Manor: "We are sure our American friends will help us generously when they are acquainted with the need that exists and the great purpose that inspires the work at Sulgrave Manor."

Americans are not wanting in national pride or in a sense of moral obligation, and certainly not in their appreciation of those places endeared to them by their connections with the early history of their country.

In January, 1914, as part of the celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of the signing of the Treaty of Ghent—which marked one hundred years of peace between English-speaking nations—a number of public-spirited English men and women bought the old Manor House and ten acres of the original Manor for about $50,000 and presented it to the people of the United States and England as a memorial to their common inheritance.

Sulgrave Manor was bought from the Crown in 1539 by Lawrence Washington, a lineal ancestor of our first President, and remained in the Washington family until 1610. The oldest part of the Manor House was built by Washington's ancestor. Over the doorway of what is called the "Garden Porch" are carved the arms of the Washington family with its three stars and three bars, which furnished the inspiration and the design for our flag with its thirteen stripes and forty-eight stars. Washington's ancestors were living at Sulgrave when the first shipload of colonists landed at Jamestown in 1607. John Washington, Washington's great-great-grandfather, was born at Sulgrave Manor and came to America in 1655. It was to him that Lord Culpepper granted the tract of land upon which Mount Vernon was built in 1742. It is but a step from Sulgrave to Mount Vernon.

Sulgrave Manor is in the vicinity of Oxford and Stratford-on-Avon, and, except for the American Embassy, is the only spot in England where the American flag flies.

The National Society of Colonial Dames of America began in 1914 to contribute toward the restoration of the Manor, but was interrupted by the World War. They have now determined to raise funds necessary for the upkeep of the Manor, relieving the English committee, which has maintained it since its purchase. The object of the Colonial Dames is not only to honor George Washington, but to perpetuate a spirit of good-will among the people of one language, and through them to all mankind.

Contributions of one dollar or more are being asked from loyal Americans, every penny of which will go to the fund. The name of every donor will be enrolled in a volume to be preserved at Sulgrave Manor. Please make checks payable to the Sulgrave Manor Endowment Fund and send to Miss Alice Lounsbury, Treasurer, 24 East Sixty-third Street.

EMILY E. HEPBURN
(Mrs. A. Barton Hepburn),
New York State Chairman, Sulgrave Manor Endowment Fund.

New York, Nov. 26, 1923.

Real Saving for Every Family.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As explained by newspapers generally, Secretary Mellon proposes to reduce taxes $323,000,000. It is quite true that such act will be of general benefit. Industry is suffering seriously from heavy taxation. Purchasing power of consumers is badly crippled. Our industrial troubles undoubtedly originate in our revenue system (or lack of system). But $323,000,000 amounts to $3 for each individual, or $15 for a family of five persons. Fifteen dollars added to the budget of the average family is unquestionably of benefit. A nickel is properly subject to the same comment. Meanwhile, may we fairly hail this proposal as promising great results? Carlyle once said: "The owner of sixpence is master of the world—to the extent of sixpence." JOHN E. WHITE.

Albany, Nov. 28, 1923.

HER GRACE.

He is gone out, my liege, my lord.
The castle gates, with bolt and bar,
Are closed, secure, against a world
Where toil and tears and tumult are.

He is gone out, my liege, my lord.
His kiss burns still upon my throat.
"Venture not forth, my Sweet," he said,
And raised the bridge across the moat.

He thinks me fair, my liege, my lord,
And I love none save him alone.
But always he possesses me—
And, for today, I am my own!

Oh, let me seek my castle tower—
Climb up the little winding stair,
Lay by this coronet of gems,
And plait my strands of nut-brown hair.

Let me put off my silver shoon
And go in rosy dancing feet!
Put off these regal vestitures
That to my dear lord's eyes seem meet.

I know how I will cover me—
One flowing garment, white and cool.
I know a place that calls my name—
A blue and silver woodland pool.

I am my own! So I will run
All down my little winding stair,
And laugh, and sing a song I know,
And twine a hedge rose in my hair!

Ah . . . the swift wind upon my face!
Ah . . . the cool fingers of the grass
That reach to touch my flying feet
With early blessing as I pass!

Ah . . . the deep heaven of the wood—
And freedom . . . I—alone—alone!
I love my lord and only him—
But, for today—I am my own!

He will come back . . . my liege, my lord.
And I will don my silver shoon,
My robes, and coronet and gems . . .
And be Her Grace, again . . . too soon!

BARBARA YOUNG.

HIRAM JOHNSON IN 1916.

Was It His Fault That California Rejected Mr. Hughes?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I feel impelled to make reply to what I consider a most unjustified attack upon the character, integrity and motives of America's foremost champion, Hiram Johnson of California. I refer to the letter of your correspondent, Mr. Samuel Colcord, printed in yesterday's columns of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

I consider myself sufficiently well versed about the several matters contained in Mr. Colcord's letter by reason of a ten year residence in the State of California and, through my interest in public affairs, learned something of the political events which took place in that State and of the growth of Hiram Johnson, and of his services to his State and country. I do not believe that it would be of any avail to discuss in these columns the affairs which are purely local to California, but I can state most emphatically that the defeat of Charles Evans Hughes in 1916 cannot in any way, either directly or indirectly, be laid at the door of Senator Johnson.

It is true that during the campaign which was unsuccessfully waged by Mr. Hughes for his election to the Presidency a factional row was running its course in California. Both factions to that dispute for the ascendency of power in that State were represented by strong men, and it was the height of folly for the managers of Mr. Hughes's itinerancy to have risked the chance of casting their sympathy to either side by permitting the standard bearer of the Republican Party to enter upon that scene of political strife. Mr. Hughes was bound to get hurt by either contingency. Unfortunately, his appearance under the auspices of the minority contingency was to his disadvantage, but assuredly the failure of Mr. Hughes to light up the enthusiasm and imagination of the electorate of California, so that it would reflect favorably in his direction, was not in an iota due to anything that Hiram Johnson said or did.

Mr. Colcord certainly does not understand the kind of voting intelligence that speaks its mind in the far Western State when he throws the blame for Mr. Hughes's defeat directly over to Senator Johnson. Neither Senator Johnson nor any other powerful influence can deliver the vote in California unless the tenets upon which the appeal for its support and the support of the candidate is based are constructive, ameliorating and forward looking. The truth of the matter is that the carriage of Mr. Hughes, his lack of warmth, his kind of punch and his vague straddling platform of those days, as well as what seemed to be an intention on his part to take sides in a purely local dispute, failed to impress the voters of California. On the other hand, the appeal that Woodrow Wilson was making to the country in his swing around the land was more personal, more warmly delivered and more in sympathy with the "yearnings of the people" in their desire to be kept from the danger zone of Europe's contentions; and for a State that theretofore was normally Republican the populace responded to the standard of Woodrow Wilson generously.

The writer remembers distinctly that during those days the Republicans in California who had assembled themselves under the banner of the Woodrow Wilson Independent League were loud in their criticism of Hiram Johnson for not following true to his Progressive program by aligning himself with their Independent League. Nevertheless, the strong hold that Mr. Johnson so deservedly had upon the constituency of that State was able to attract the overwhelming vote that sent him to the United States Senate. * * *

The Republican Party, and particularly its leaders, would do well to remember that several generations have grown up since they assumed the control of the party machinery, and it would be the better part of wisdom for them to wake up to the fact that the progressive and radical policies of their first days are the conservative policies of today, and that a liberal policy in governmental affairs would be more certain of success than a policy of stand-patism.

Senator Johnson, through his espousal of most of the policies of Government which were considered in the early years of his political life as dangerous and radical, has proved his keen power of discernment, his capacity for Government, his statesmanship, and that executive ability which makes for the successful administration of the Presidential office. To my mind he is the only candidate who combines all the qualities that should commend him to the choice of the Republican party in 1924. JOSEPH M. BERNSTEIN.

New York, Nov. 22, 1923.

Japan Relief Posters Wanted.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The sympathy extended to us—suffering from one of the greatest catastrophes that has ever occurred—by the American people has been received by the Japanese nation with heartfelt gratitude. Mr. Woods, the American Ambassador in Tokio, who realized instantly the grave consequences of the disaster, at once called on the American Asiatic Fleet for assistance. It came promptly, and American relief contingents were speedily and effectively organized on a large scale. This American large-heartedness and efficiency alike have elicited our hearty admiration. No less struck are we by the wonderful energy with which the great relief fund was subscribed for us in the United States.

This outburst of fellow feeling for us, in the time of our great calamity has revealed to us American friendship as never before. We wish to preserve and foster this intimacy, and make it a lasting bond between the two peoples.

The Japan Magazine wishes to do its part in this. One way, we think, is to publish visual evidence of how the Americans stimulated public sympathy to subscribe to the Japanese relief fund. Among other means, we wish, with the aid of your and other organizations, to collect copies of the posters, circulars, &c., used in the relief-fund campaign. We wish to publish facsimiles of them, to show our Japanese readers how active the expression of American sympathy was.

THE JAPAN MAGAZINE CO.,
Tokio, Nov. 13, 1923. I. Nakajato.

Suggestions for a Modus Bibendi.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The bootleggers and the Government having come to a point where they know where they respectively stand, do you not think that it is time that some sort of a working basis, or modus bibendi, as I think I have seen it wittily expressed in your columns, should be arranged? We citizens have some rights, and if the Government is not going to keep the bootleggers away, it ought at least to exercise some supervision over the quality of the goods which we are obliged to purchase. There are good bootleggers and bad bootleggers, and we've got to take a chance; but it is too much to expect a man to chase all over town sampling liquor until he finds a dealer on whose statements he can rely.

What I propose is that the Government establish inspection stations. Let the Government and the bootleggers play, as it were, a game of "prisoner's base." If the rum-runner succeeds in landing his cargo, then let him have the privilege of taking it to one of these inspection stations and have it passed on by the Government—say, the War Chemical Department, or one of those departments whose members don't care what becomes of them. If the goods pass inspection, then the bootlegger should have the privilege of disposing of them in the market. If not, he should be regularly released on bail, so he can go out and get another line.

I apprehend that some of your readers might formulate a method even more practicable and more timely than the foregoing.

H. A. HENNIGEY.

New York, Nov. 26, 1923.

MUSSOLINI FAVORS RECOGNIZING SOVIET

Tells the Deputies That This Should Be Followed by a Commercial Treaty.

GETS COMMUNIST APPLAUSE

But Many Deputies of the Right Declare Their Opposition to Any Russian Agreement.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Nov. 30.—Lively incidents occurred in the Chamber of Deputies in the course of today's discussion of the Government's proposals for an economic treaty with Russia, Premier Mussolini himself taking a hand in wrangling with the Communists. This debate elicited the following startling statement from a Communist Deputy, Signor Bombacci, who has hitherto been a rabid opponent of Fascismo: "Italy's wonderful revolution and Russia's wonderful revolution can best be crowned by an alliance between the two peoples," and the no less startling reply by Mussolini: "The understanding between Italy and Russia is excellent. During the Corfu incident the Russian press was the only press of the whole world which was sympathetic toward Italy. The Italian Government has no objection to recognizing the present Russian Government de jure."

The early part of the discussion was chiefly taken up by a long dispute between Signor Mussolini and several Communist Deputies as to the relative merits of the Italian and Russian revolutions. It was started by the Communist Deputy Lazzari, who said that the Russian proletariat had carried out a great revolution, better than and superior in every way to the Italian revolution.

"That is not true," shouted Mussolini.

"The fact remains," replied Lazzari, "that things in Russia are proceeding excellently."

The reply Mussolini again shouted with great vehemence:

"You cannot bluff Italy with that buncombe."

When Lazzari repeated his assertion Mussolini said: "I fear that you do not even read your own newspapers, because they don't appear to be so certain that everything is going well in Russia."

Several other Fascista and Communist Deputies intervened in the discussion at the same time at this point, raising such a pandemonium that the President of Chamber, Signor Denicola, was obliged to threaten to suspend the sitting.

When comparative order had been restored a Communist Deputy took the floor and strongly urged the Government to sign a commercial treaty with Russia. Russia, he said, produced enough mineral oils to flood the whole of Europe and suffered from overproduction of coal and grain. Unless Italy acted quickly she would find that America and England had forestalled her.

Premier Mussolini was the last to take the floor to speak on the proposal to conclude a commercial treaty with Russia.

"Negotiations with Russia," he said, "are progressing favorably. I will not discuss the social changes which have occurred there, as that is an internal Russian affair into which we cannot enter. But I will say that I infinitely prefer to have to discuss affairs with an Ambassador to doing so with a commercial representative, of whom one never knows whether he is more a business man or a political personality. For this reason, if for no other, I would be willing to see proper relations reestablished between Italy and Russia.

"The Italian Government therefore has no objections to recognizing the present Russian Government de jure. We must look at the subject in the cold light of national utility. Would it be useful for Italy to recognize the Russian Government? I think it would. I therefore say to Russia: 'The Italian Government recognize your power, but you in return must do even more; you must give us a good commercial treaty; you must furnish us with raw materials.'

"As soon as our differences with Jugoslavia have been settled we shall be free to turn our attention to the East. As soon as we have a commercial treaty with Russia the door of the Slav country will be open for us. In that direction lie the supreme interests of our country."

It would be idle to pretend that this attitude of Mussolini toward Russia has not amazed many in Italy. It was noticeable, in fact, that many Deputies of the Right parties declared themselves completely opposed to any agreement with Russia on the ground that it might strengthen the Russian régime in the eyes of the world.

No less extraordinary is the attitude of the Communists, whose spokesman, Deputy Bombacci, made a speech which by contrast with his former utterances might be considered to be almost patriotic. Indeed, after Mussolini had spoken all the Communists gave signs of approbation, and some even joined the Fascisti in applauding his words.

Discussion on the treaty with Russia will be continued tomorrow, when by all present indications it will be approved by a large majority.

Copyright, 1923, by The Chicago Tribune Co.

ROME, Nov. 30.—Five hundred Fascisti attacked ex-Premier Nitti's residence last night and destroyed a considerable part of the furniture, but did not harm Signor Nitti or any member of his family, all of whom were at home and witnessed the destruction.

The official version of the incident is that the Fascisti went to the Nitti residence with the purpose of staging from the outside a demonstration against the ex-Premier on account of his forthcoming book on the general conditions of Europe five years after the armistice, in which he has described economic and political conditions as disastrous everywhere, including Italy. But once in front of the residence excitement was such, it is said, that they broke into the house.

The truth of the matter probably is that the Fascisti insist Signor Nitti is unworthy to live in Rome, the capital of Italy, and wish to drive him out.

An investigation of the incident has been ordered, with the promise to punish those implicated.

CONFIRM PALESTINE FINDS.

Prof. MacAlister Gets Proof of Biblical Story of the City of David.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—The Daily Telegraph has received the following telegram from Professor R. A. S. MacAlister, chief of the joint expedition of the Palestine's Exploration Fund and The Daily Telegraph for the excavation of the City of David, near Jerusalem.

"Found early Canaanite-Mycenaean pottery, among which is a jar handle with a Twelfth Dynasty scarab seal. Discovery of Jebusite fortress is confirmed."

This message, in conjunction with Professor MacAlister's preceding telegram reporting the discovery of the Jebusite north wall with the bastion, places the fact beyond doubt that Professor MacAlister has discovered the ancient city of the Jebusites, which was centuries old when David took it about 1000 B. C.

IRENE CASTLE WEDS MAJ. F. M'LAUGHLIN

Dancer, Divorced From R. E. Treman in Paris, Marries Rich Chicago Coffee Merchant.

QUIETLY LEAVE FOR JAPAN

Chicago Society Startled by Marriage of Clubman and Sportsman, 45, Who Served in War.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Nov. 30.—Chicago society was startled today when it became known that Major Frederic McLaughlin, clubman, sportsman and millionaire coffee merchant, on Thanksgiving Eve, in his bachelor apartments at 333 Michigan Avenue, married Mrs. Irene Castle Treman, divorcee, and internationally known as a dancer.

The couple slipped quietly into the County Clerk's office at 5:30 on Wednesday afternoon and obtained a license. They were married later in the evening and tonight were on their way to the Pacific Coast, where they will board a boat for a honeymoon in the Philippines, Japan and China. They will return to Chicago in about two months.

Society particularly was startled by the news, for it had been believed that since his first short-lived and ill-starred venture in matrimony the master of the hounds at the Onwentsia Club had become a confirmed celibate, devoted to his sports, his polo and his horsemanship, his hounds, his bachelor apartment and his clubs.

Friends Ignorant of Romance.

Even most of his very intimate friends confessed today their surprise. They professed utter ignorance that the romance between Major McLaughlin and the dancer was under way. Eames MacVeagh, Joseph T. Ryerson and Francis Johnson, all known to be very close friends of Major McLaughlin, smiled at the news of the Major's marriage and expressed themselves as most surprised.

New York and Chicago both knew that there was a friendship between Major McLaughlin and Miss Castle, as she has always been known on the stage, for McLaughlin in late years has been often seen in theatrical circles and is known to be friendly with a number of prominent actors and actresses.

But not even the theatrical friends of the pair appeared to have had any knowledge of the romance. They also seemed genuinely surprised. "Well, who would have thought it," was a common expression among them.

News of the wedding had become known at the opera on Thursday evening and it caused a considerable stir. Matrons and débutantes asked one another if they heard "the news" and gossiped about it. Men friends of Major McLaughlin shook their heads. They didn't believe it, they said.

Nevertheless news of the rumors reached the newspaper offices and reporters went out early in the evening to verify it. They stormed the Michigan Avenue apartment. Major McLaughlin and his bride were there, but men servants barred the way and held the scribes and photographers at bay until 2 o'clock this morning.

Slip Out to a Train.

Then suddenly it was learned that Major McLaughlin and his bride had slipped out some way and that they had taken a train for the Pacific Coast sometime before midnight. The reporters and camera men made a rush for the railway stations, but found they were too late.

So it was not until today that the news officially came out when it could be withheld no longer. Then members of the family, Miss Minnie McLaughlin, who lives in the old mansion of the late W. F. McLaughlin, the Major's father, known as the "coffee king," at 617 Rush Street, and the Major's brother, George, reluctantly gave out their statements.

"They are married and they've gone West," said George McLaughlin; then "good-bye," and he clicked up the telephone receiver.

And Miss Minnie McLaughlin, to whom both brothers are said to have been very much devoted, tonight gave out the news that she "had gone to dinner" and would not be interviewed.

Still the other members of the McLaughlin family, according to friends, are not so ill-pleased with the Major's match. The Major's friends say that the family has gracefully accepted the dancer. "She was introduced to them all at a meeting of the family at the old McLaughlin home in Rush Street," said one friend. "They are pleased with the match and have accepted Miss Castle into the family."

Miss Castle has been very well known in Chicago society. When she was here last year she was invited to many functions and was a frequent guest at the homes of the society leaders. At that time she is said also to have attended several parties given by Major McLaughlin, chaperoned by friends at whose home she was living; and it was thus that the dancer's romance with Chicago's well-known sportsman began.

Divorced From His First Wife.

Major McLaughlin was divorced from his first wife in 1910. She was Helen Kennear Wylie McLaughlin, a Baltimore society girl, whom he met here at the "Streets of Paris" fête at the Coliseum during the Winter of 1906.

The Major met his first wife at the home of Mrs. Walter W. Keith, where she was a guest. They were married a few months later in Baltimore, Cardinal Gibbons performing the ceremony and Clive Runnels acting as the best man.

For a few months the Major and his bride lived in apparent happiness at the Onwentsia Club, but soon she went away, and in December, 1910, Major McLaughlin charged she had deserted him and obtained a divorce in record time.

Major McLaughlin won his title in the World War. He entered an officers' training camp at Fort Sheridan and was an officer of machine gun troops.

In the application for a marriage license he gave his age as 45, and Miss Castle gave hers as 29.

WINCHESTER, Va., Nov. 30.—Several years after her divorce from Frederic McLaughlin, Helen Kinnear Wylie, who had resumed her maiden name, was married to Captain Robert Young Conrad of this place, who was killed while leading his company in a charge against the Germans on the western front in France in October, 1918. Captain Conrad was a son of the late Colonel Holmes Conrad, United States Solicitor General in the administration of President Cleveland.

Captain Conrad's widow resides here.

Considerable mystery of late has surrounded the matrimonial affairs of Irene Castle, credited with having introduced the bobbed head and many intricate dance steps to America.

On July 30, after dispatches from abroad told of the French divorce the dancer had obtained from Robert E. Treman, the dancer arrived on the ship before the Ithaca manufacturer and vigorously denied she had obtained a Paris decree.

"I have not a divorce and I have not instituted proceedings for one," declared the dancer, who said she intended to meet Mr. Treman at the pier when he arrived. She did not, however, keep the appointment. Cable dispatches previously had reported that after instituting divorce proceedings she had spent a week-end at Deauville with Treman, and that friendly relations had been restored.

"I don't see why the public should be interested in my affairs," the dancer said petulantly on her return to this country. "They should be discouraged rather than encouraged about following my matrimonial matters. I don't give a darn what the people think. They can keep on quibbling for a month if they like to whether I am married or not."

The dancer for long has been one of Broadway's most dashing figures and her fads in clothes and footwear have been closely followed.

She was married to Treman, a Cornell graduate and a captain in the A. E. F., in the Little Church Around the Corner on May 4, 1919, following a report which both denied that they previously had been secretly wed shortly after Captain Vernon Castle, the dancer's first husband with whom she appeared for years on the stage, had been killed in an airplane accident in Fort Worth, Texas, while serving in the Royal Flying Corps.

Although Miss Castle made her stage début in a charity production in her home town—New Rochelle, N. Y.—and later studied fancy Spanish dancing in Mexico, she did not achieve fame until she and her husband accepted an invitation to dance in the Café de Paris. They instantly became the fad and soon brought the tango, maxixe and other steps to the United States.

DEBUTANTES' PARTIES BRING OUT THE YOUNG

Misses Barbara Trowbridge, Carolyn Prentice and Elizabeth Tomkins Introduced.

There were a number of entertainments yesterday for débutantes, including luncheons, receptions and dancing.

The largest party was given by Mrs. Edmund Q. Trowbridge to introduce her débutante daughter, Miss Barbara Trowbridge, a reception and dance at the Colony Club for more than 500 of the older friends of Mr. and Mrs. Trowbridge and the younger set, many dinners preceding it.

The reception was held at 5 o'clock and Mrs. Trowbridge and the débutante received. It was for the older guests and a buffet supper was served. The débutantes and others came in later, and for them a seated supper was served at 1 o'clock.

Dinner givers included Mrs. Irwin Hewlett Cornell, who entertained for her daughter, Miss Arven Cornell; Mrs. Lucien H. Tyng, whose dinner was for her niece, Miss Lucy Hunt, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Seth Hunt; Mrs. Winchester Noyes's dinner was for her daughter, Miss Mary Paul Noyes, and the guests included the Misses Sybil Hyde, Abby Rockefeller, Lydia Merrill, Edward Watts Jr., Alexander Wylie, David Milton and Otto Reimer.

Mrs. Robert Kelly Prentice gave a dinner for her daughter, Miss Carolyn Prentice. The guests were the Misses Audrey Barclay Ulman, Julia Brokaw, Helen Coppell, Leona Hurd, Harriet Greene and Emily Darrell, Jacob Janeway, David Rowland, Nicholas Phelps and John C. Juhring; also the Misses Margaretta Delafield, Caroline Duffield, Elizabeth Longfellow, Cynthia Robinson, Betty Merryman Franklin, Adele Reynal, Caroline Talmage, Consuelo Vanderbilt, Elizabeth Stillman, Amy Denny, Betty Barber, Emily Woods, Countess Alexandrine Beroldingen, Gertrude de Lancey Watts, Rosamond Pinchot, Emily Floyd, Janet Mabon, Mary Noyes, Helen Stokes, Adele Thompson, Clara Barclay, Helen Coppell, Eva Dahlgren, Betty Kress, Betty Beardsley, Harriet Camac, Dora Hotchkiss, Martha Hollister, Helen Lowe Rice, Claire Schenck, Emily Wright, Eleanor Pettinos, Natica Nast and nearly all of the season's buds.

Mrs. Calvin Tomkins of 247 Fifth Avenue yesterday introduced her débutante daughter, Miss Elizabeth Tomkins, at a luncheon at the Colony Club. Miss Tomkins is a student at Bryn Mawr. Later Mrs. Tomkins will give a dance for her, but the date and place have not yet been decided.

Yesterday's luncheon guests included the Misses Helen Huntington Hooker, Natalie S. Colby, Mary Louise Cotton, Helen Phelps Stokes, Eva Dahlgren, Helen Coppell, Julia M. Dwight, Alice Wheelock, Eleanor Pettinos, Elizabeth Williams, Countess Alexandrine Beroldingen, Charlotte Potter, Edytha Macy, Cornelia Simmons, Georgie F. Potts, Mary Moore, Elizabeth Mallett, Martha Talcott, Mary Todd, Muriel Smith, Frances Goodhue, Betty Price, Clara Barclay, Susan Barrett, Zoe Belt, Charlotte Benjamin, Amy Bowring, Elizabeth Delafield Longfellow, Marion Leary, Lilias Hollins, Elizabeth M. Franklin, Amey Denny, Madeleine McCarter, Elizabeth Cromwell and Paula Murray.

Mrs. Henry Schroeder entertained yesterday afternoon with a coming out reception at her home in Flushing for her stepdaughter, Miss Mary Arden Schroeder, and her cousin, Miss Alletta Bayley Post, daughter of Mrs. H. Chester Hepburn by her first husband. The Misses Ada Heinze and Helen Jannes of New York and May Louise Toussaint, who makes her début today, and Anne and Eleanor Lines of Flushing assisted the débutantes in receiving.

WM. C. BOK TO MARRY.

Son of Ex-Editor of Ladies' Home Journal Engaged to Miss Plummer.

Mr. and Mrs. William T. Plummer of Ardmore, Pa., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Margaret Adams Plummer, to William Curtis Bok, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward W. Bok of Merion, Pa.

Mr. Bok is the son of the former editor of The Ladies' Home Journal, who retired in 1919 after a service of thirty years in that position, and who recently awarded $100,000 for the most feasible plan to preserve world peace. His mother before her marriage was Miss Mary Louise Curtis, daughter of Cyrus H. K. Curtis.

Wed to Robert James Silk.

The marriage of Miss Anna Mary Wadsworth, youngest daughter of William Wadsworth of Renfrew, Ontario, Canada, and Robert James Silk of Belle Harbor, N. Y., took place on Thanksgiving Day at 4:30 o'clock at the Church of the Holy Name, this city. The Rev. Father Doyle officiated. The bridegroom is a graduate of Fordham University, class of '13, and is now with the New York Title and Guarantee Company. After their honeymoon, the couple will live at 28 Clinton Place in this city.

Kelter—Wiener.

The marriage is announced of Miss Irene Wiener and Theodore Richard Kelter, last Thursday afternoon at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. Richard M. Stern, at Nashville, Tenn. Rabbi Richard M. Stern officiated.

The bride is a daughter of the late Levi Wiener and Mrs. Diana Wiener, formerly of Detroit, Mich. Mr. Kelter is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Davis Kelter of Detroit, and served as engineering ensign in the navy during the war.

Miss Helen Maloney to Wed Today.

The wedding of Miss Helen Coyne Maloney, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peter J. Maloney of 137 Riverside Drive, and William Mathew Butler, son of James Butler of this city, whose engagement was recently announced, will take place today at St. Patrick's Cathedral. The ceremony will be performed by Archbishop Hayes.

80 Women to Aid Maternity Centre.

Eighty women of this city will assume control for three days of the toy and infants' wear department of Stern Brothers on Dec. 10, to aid the Maternity Centre Association.

Miss Mabel Choate is President of the association, and those who will have charge of the sales on the various days will be Mrs. John Rogers, Mrs. Sumner Gerard, Mrs. Guy Fairfax Cary, Mrs. Lyttleton Fox, Mrs. W. P. T. Preston, Miss Mary Hayden, Mrs. Eliot Cross, Mrs. Henry G. Gray, Mrs. John R. Drexel Jr., Mrs. W. Allston Flagg, Mrs. John Sloane and Mrs. Preston Davie.

Dance Aids Holy Child College.

The annual dance of the Holy Child Alumnae of New York took place last night at the Ambassador. The dance is given each year for the benefit of the Holy Child College at Rosemont, Pa. Miss Sara Morris is President of the alumnae, and among the patronesses for the dance last night were Mrs. William H. Barrett, Mrs. Joseph P. Brassil, Mrs. Joseph Guffanti, Mrs. Robert Louis Hoguet, Mrs. Arthur McAleenan and Mrs. Charles Norris.

Dances for Engineers' Charities.

The New York section of the woman's Auxiliary to the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers is giving three subscription dances at the Engineering Building, 29 West Thirty-ninth Street, on Dec. 8, Jan. 12 and April 26. These dances are to raise funds to meet the various philanthropic expenses of the auxiliary, chiefly the emergency chest and Braille for the blinded, military and civilian. Tickets may be obtained at the Engineering Building.

Sale at Plaza to Aid Sick Girls.

The Board of Managers of the Working Girls' Vacation Society will hold a sale on Saturday, Dec. 8, at the Hotel Plaza, of fancy and useful articles, Christmas cards, home made candy and tea, which will be served from 4 to 6. The proceeds will be used for the care of young [illegible] in the first stages of tuberculosis.

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

Mrs. Morton L. Schwartz entertained at luncheon yesterday at Sherry's, her guests including Mrs. Livingston French, Mrs. Henry B. H. Ripley, Mrs. H. Archibald Pell and Miss Mary Bristed.

Mrs. J. Magee Ellsworth and her two daughters, the Misses Elizabeth V. R. and Matilda C. Ellsworth, have come from Short Hills, N. J., and are at the Vanderbilt.

Mrs. Norman Ogden Whitehouse entertained at luncheon yesterday at Pierre's. Among her guests were the Hon. Mrs. Charles Coventry, Mrs. Vincent Astor and Mrs. John Clinton Gray.

Mr. and Mrs. James P. Vogel have come from Tuxedo Park and will be at the Lorraine for a few days.

Senator and Mrs. Walter E. Edge, who have been staying at the Ambassador, have left for Washington, D. C.

Count and Countess di Frasso entertained at luncheon yesterday at the Ritz-Carlton. Among her guests were Mrs. Henry H. Rogers, Miss Millicent Rogers and Baron de Riscis.

Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius H. Tangeman are expected at the Ritz today from Newport.

Mrs. Gurnee Munn, Mrs. Beverley Bogert, Mrs. Amory S. Carhart, and Mrs. Allen G. Wellman, were guests of Mrs. Henri P. Wertheim van Heukelom at luncheon yesterday at the Marguery.

Mr. and Mrs. William B. Joyce of 11 West Eighty-first Street, have left for their Winter home at Beverley Hills, Cal.

Mrs. William Henry Walling is giving a luncheon today at the Ambassador for her sister, Miss Katherine Townsend, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick de Peyster Townsend of Cooperstown. Miss Townsend's engagement to Schuyler Brinkerhoff Jackson was announced on Thanksgiving Day.

Mr. and Mrs. James L. Breese have taken an apartment at the Gladstone.

Mr. and Mrs. William Burden arrived from Newport yesterday, and are at the Plaza for the Winter.

Mrs. John Howard Child gave the third of a series of luncheons at the Plaza yesterday.

Mrs. Justus Ruperti, Mrs. Beverley Ward, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Osgood Day, Miss Jean Douglas and Miss Mary Yeomans are among those who will entertain parties at the second supper-dance tonight at the Ambassador.

Mr. and Mrs. Le Roy King are at the St. Regis to remain for several weeks. Mr. and Mrs. J. Frederick Brown of Boston are also at the hotel.

Mrs. William Alexander entertained at luncheon at the St. Regis yesterday.

Mrs. Ivy L. Lee is to give an old-fashioned reception, with dancing, on Tuesday, Dec. 4, at her residence, 4 East Sixty-sixth Street, to introduce her débutante daughter, Miss Alice Bigelow Lee, who was graduated from Westover in 1922 and who spent the following Winter in a tour around the world.

Mr. and Mrs. Lucien Hamilton Tyng of 138 East Sixty-fifth Street are booked to sail today for South America.

Mrs. Frank Vanderlip's dance to introduce her elder daughter, Miss Narcissa Vanderlip, is to be on Saturday evening, Dec. 29, at the Colony Club.

Mrs. Roberts Walker is giving a large dinner this evening before the dance for Miss Elizabeth Delafield Longfellow that Mrs. Frederick W. Longfellow is giving at the Colony Club and other dinner givers include Mrs. Edward C. Delafield, Mrs. Dwight W. Morrow, Mrs. John T. Pratt and Mrs. Frederick G. Goodridge.

Mrs. George E. Watson is giving a dinner dance on Saturday evening, Dec. 8, at Pierre's to introduce her elder daughter, Miss Jane Watson.

Bazaar to Aid Art Workers' Club.

The annual reception and bazaar for the benefit of the Art Workers' Club will be held on Dec. 6 and 7 at 224 West Fifty-eighth Street. A number of artists' models will assist at the tables, and many attractive novelties have been contributed to the bazaar. Among those who have reserved tables are Mrs. Ripley Hitchcock, Miss Dorothy Battle, Mrs. Charles M. Connfelt, Miss Constance Curtis, Mrs. Frances Rogers, Mrs. Charles C. Lawrence, Mrs. Daniel Chester French and Mrs. Knight Dexter Cheney.

The club, which has for its object the providing of club rooms for artists' models, has among its associate members Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, Mrs. Gordon Knox Bell, Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson, Mrs. William B. Hamilton, Mrs. John Henry Hammond, Mrs. E. H. Harriman, Mrs. Adolf Ladenburg, Mrs. William Church Osborn, Mrs. John T. Pratt and Mrs. Payne Whitney.

French Hospital Charity Ball Dec. 11

A charity ball for the benefit of the French Hospital will be held at the Plaza on Tuesday evening, Dec. 11. Lenore Hughes and Maurice will dance and the program of entertainment will include the Balalaika Orchestra. Mrs. Pierre Cartier is chairman of the committee in charge of the ball. President Coolidge has endorsed the purpose for which the ball is to held, and among the patrons and patronesses are the French Ambassador and Mme. Jusserand, Gaston Liebert, Mrs. Harry N. Allen, Mrs. George Blumenthal, Mrs. George Dyer, Mrs. José M. Ferrer, Lady Duveen, Miss Sarah Fox and Mrs. Harold McCormick.

Mrs. C. B. Alexander Gives a Dinner

The Hon. Mrs. Charles Coventry was the guest of honor at a dinner Mrs. Charles B. Alexander gave last evening at her town house, 4 West Fifty-eighth Street. The dinner for about sixty guests was followed by an entertainment at 10:30, when Miss Elsie Janis appeared in specialties. Later there was dancing and a supper was served at midnight. The guests were chiefly of the young married set. Mrs. Coventry, who is a sister of Sheldon Whitehouse, who married Miss Mary Crocker Alexander, is booked to sail on the Olympic today.

Mrs. James T. Terry Entertains.

Mrs. James T. Terry entertained at luncheon yesterday in the Palm Room at the Lorraine. Among her guests were Mrs. William Anach, Mrs. Sherwood Aldrich, Mrs. Clement Tobin, Mrs. Frank V. Storrs, Mrs. Louis de L'Aigle Munds, Mrs. James H. Snowden, Mrs. Robert Kerr, Mrs. William Prime, Mrs. Samuel J. Wagstaff, Mrs. Frank C. Henderson and Mrs. Reginald Rollins.

The Rev. Thomas J. Fitzgerald.

The Rev. Thomas J. Fitzgerald, for sixteen years rector of the Roman Catholic Church of St. Gabriel in Brooklyn, died yesterday in the rectory, 749 Linwood Street. He was 81 years old. A solemn high mass of requiem will be held in St. Gabriel's Church on Monday at 10 A. M. Father Fitzgerald was educated at Mount St. Mary's College, Emmitsburg, Md., where he later served as teacher. In 1882 he came to St. Peter's Church in Brooklyn and until 1907 was chaplain of St. Peter's Hospital. In July of the same year he was made rector in charge of St. Gabriel's parish.

Mrs. Sarah S. Ollesheimer.

Mrs. Sarah S. Ollesheimer of 550 Park Avenue, head of Women's Conference of the Society for Ethical Culture, who died Thursday following an operation, was the wife of Henry Ollesheimer, Vice President of the Chase National Bank and Director of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. She was for twenty-five years President of the Ivy Club and from 1907 to 1918 President of the National League of Girls' Clubs. She helped establish the Manhattan Trade School for Girls and the Department Store Education Association.

Mrs. Katherine Hone Auerbach.

Mrs. Katherine Hone Auerbach of 48 East Seventy-third Street, who died Thursday at the age of 65, was the wife of Joseph S. Auerbach, of Davies, Stone & Auerbach, lawyers. Mrs. Auerbach was a grand-daughter of Philip Hone, Mayor of New York in 1826, whose diary provides valuable information on the life of his period.

Obituary Notes.

JAMES A. CARMODY, sports editor of The State Gazette for the last ten years, died last night in Trenton, N. J., of a complication of diseases.

ROBERT E. GASKELL, President of the Brooklyn belt and hat manufacturing firm of his name, died yesterday at his home in Oceanside, L. I., aged 66.

Dr. ELEANOR M. HIESTAND MOORE, physician and pioneer suffrage worker in Philadelphia, died Thursday in that city.

Dr. Moore was a graduate of Vassar College and the Woman's Medical College, Philadelphia. She had been editor of Godey's Ladies' Book.

LORD LOREBURN DIES IN ENGLAND AT 77

Ex-Lord Chancellor, a Lawyer, Helped to Settle the Venezuelan Dispute.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—Ex-Lord Chancellor, Lord Loreburn, died today at Deal.

When Lord Loreburn visited Canada in September, 1907, he became the first Lord Chancellor to set foot on the Western Hemisphere and the first to leave England since Cardinal Woolsey accompanied Henry VIII. to the Field of the Cloth of Gold in France. He set another precedent in December of the same year when his second marriage was celebrated in St. Stephen's Chapel, in the crypt of Westminster. It was the first time that a marriage had been performed within the precincts of the House of Parliament.

Lord Loreburn was born in 1846, the second son of Sir James John Reid of Mouswald Place, Dumfries. He was created a baron in 1906 and an earl in 1911. He was a famous athlete at Oxford, representing the university at cricket and racquets. A brilliant career in athletics awaited him, but he dropped sports entirely to devote himself to the law. Although never in the first flight as an advocate he gained a reputation at the bar and in Parliament for sincerity and independence, and when the Liberals came in under Campbell-Bannerman the ambition of his life was satisfied.

MRS. MINNIE D. WALD DEAD.

Mother of Head of Henry Street Settlement Dies at 81 Years.

Mrs. Minnie D. Wald, widow of Max Wald, died yesterday morning at the Henry Street Settlement, where she has been living for the last few years with Miss Lillian D. Wald, her daughter, who is head of the Settlement. Mrs. Wald, who was 81 years old, had been ill only a few days. In addition to Miss Wald, she is survived by Mrs. Frank Cordley, a daughter, who lives in Washington D. C., and Gustavus Wald, a son, who makes his home in this city.

Mrs. Wald was described by Mrs. Max Morgenthau Jr. as a woman of rare personal charm, whose outstanding quality was an unselfishness that won many friends in all walks of life. Mrs. Wald was especially popular among the children of the neighborhood who came to the Settlement house to chat with her. A short funeral service was held last evening at the Settlement. The body will be taken to Rochester, N. Y., this morning for burial.

J. FITZMAURICE-KELLY DIES.

Spanish Scholar and Author Lectured in American Universities.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—James Fitzmaurice-Kelly, great Spanish scholar, died today of pneumonia at Sydenham. He was 66 years old.

James Fitzmaurice-Kelly ranked as first authority in England on Spanish subjects. In 1920 he resigned as Cervantes Professor of Spanish Language and Literature at the University of Dublin. In 1907 he lectured for the Hispanic Society of America at Columbia, Harvard, Yale and other Eastern universities. He was the author of many works on Spanish subjects.

General Charles W. Abbot.

WARREN, R. I., Nov. 30.—General Charles W. Abbot, Adjutant General of the State, died last night at his home at 15 Miller Street. General Abbot had been in poor health for several years, but continued with his official duties until a few months ago.

General Abbot was one of the best known military men in this section of New England. He served in the Philippines and the Spanish-American war. It was under his guidance that the State's forces were mobilized for service in the World War.

Born.

COHEN—Mr. and Mrs. Irving Cohen (nee Gussie Goldstein) of 315 West 102d St. announce the birth of a son, Nov. 29, 1923.

WEIL—Mr. and Mrs. Harry Edward Weil (nee Etta Kurtz) of 215 West 92d St. announce the birth of a son at the New York Nursery and Child's Hospital, 161 West 61st St., on Nov. 28, 1923.

Married.

KELTER—WIENER—Mrs. Diana Wiener announces the marriage of her daughter, Irene, to Mr. Theodore Richard Kelter of Detroit, Mich., on Nov. 29, 1923, at Nashville, Tenn.

Died.

ABBOTT—Suddenly, on Nov. 27, at the Park Avenue Hotel, Esther R. Abbott. Funeral services will be held at the Church of the Transfiguration, 1 East 29th St., on Sunday, Dec. 2, at 2:30 o'clock.

AHEARN—On Nov. 30, Julia C. Ahearn, daughter of the late Thomas and Ann McBennette Ahearn, at her residence, 242 Madison Av., Flushing. Solemn requiem mass at St. Andrew's R. C. Church, Flushing, at 10 o'clock, Dec. 3. Interment private. It is a special request that no flowers be sent.

AHRENS—On Nov. 30, Henry, beloved son of the late Charles A. and Dora Ahrens (nee Lindemann) and late of 68 8th Av. Services at parlors of Richard J. Delaney, 130 Greenwich Av., near 8th Av. and 14th St., Sunday, Dec. 2, at 3 P. M. Interment Lutheran Cemetery Monday at 10 A. M. Automobile cortege.

ASHLAND—Wilfred (William Ashlin McIlgenan), on Nov. 30, at his residence, 65 Central Park West. Funeral services Campbell Funeral Church, Broadway, 66th St., Sunday, Dec. 2, 11 A. M.

AUERBACH—Katharine Hone, wife of Joseph S. Auerbach, on Thursday, Nov. 29, in her 66th year. Funeral services will be held at Trinity Church, Hewlett, L. I., on Monday, Dec. 3, at 10:30 A. M. Private train will leave Pennsylvania Station, Long Island Railroad, at 9:30, returning after the service. Interment private.

BALLIN—On Friday, Nov. 30, Julius, beloved husband of Tillie Ballin and father of Dr. Milton J. and Hugo Ballin. Notice of funeral later.

BARDES—On Thursday, Nov. 29, 1923, John L., son of the late Christian Bardes and Emma H. Bardes (nee Batz), in his 33d year. Funeral services at his late residence, 266 Westervelt Av., New Brighton, S. I., on Sunday, Dec. 2, at 2:30 P. M.

BAUM—Nannie (nee Glaser), devoted widow of Seligman and a beloved sister, suddenly. Funeral from her late residence, 18 East Tremont Av., Sunday, Dec. 2, at 2 P. M.

BLACKBURN—On Nov. 30, 1923, Anna J., beloved wife of Robert Blackburn. Funeral from her late residence, 212 South Irving St., Ridgewood, N. J., on Sunday, Dec. 2, at 2:30 P. M. Exeter, England, papers please copy.

BLUE—At New Brunswick, N. J., on Nov. 28, John H. Blue. Relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his brother, Isaac Blue, 90 Huntington St., Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

BONNER—Marie Adele, beloved wife of the late David Bonner, on Wednesday, Nov. 28, at her residence, 441 Park Av. Funeral services Saturday at 9:30 A. M., at St. Luke's Chapel, 431 Hudson St., below Christopher St.

BOWMAN—The Society of Alumni of Bellevue Hospital regret to announce the sudden death in New York City on Nov. 28, 1923, of James Floyd Bowman, M. D., Fourth Surgical Division 1908, residing in Irvington, N. J.
CHESTER F. S. WHITNEY, President.
JAMES T. GORTON, Secretary.

BRENNAN—Edward F., M. D. The Bronx County Medical Society announces with regret the death of their honored associate and colleague, Dr. Edward F. Brennan. Funeral services will be held at St. Jerome's Church, 138th St. and Alexander Av., on Saturday at 10:30 A. M. Members are requested to be present.
JOSHUA H. LEINER, M. D., President.
I. J. LANDSMAN, M. D., Secretary.

BROWN—On Thursday, Nov. 29, Nathan, in his [illegible] year, beloved husband of Rebecca Levy Brown, devoted father of Nannie H. and Dr. Chester Richard. Funeral private from his late residence, 600 West End Av.

CARPENTER—At Mount Kisco, N. Y., Nov. 29, 1923, George Carpenter, in his 63d year. Funeral services at his late residence, Mount Kisco, N. Y., on Sunday, Dec. 2, at 2:30 P. M.

CASHMAN—Mary L., beloved wife of Richard G. Cashman, at her residence, 3 St. Francis Place, Brooklyn, Nov. 30. Funeral Monday from her late residence. Requiem mass at St. Teresa's Roman Catholic Church, 10 A. M. Interment Holy Cross Cemetery. Auto cortege.

Died.

COLE—Suddenly, Charles F., at Rockaway Park, formerly of New York, husband of Minnie (nee Hardy). Services National Casket Co., 14 East 29th St., New York, Sunday, 2:30 P. M.

COLWELL—Adell Lauriat (nee Barrow), beloved daughter of James T. and Lizzie L. Barrow, Nov. 30, in her 26th year. Funeral services at her late residence, 3,609 Valentine Av., Bronx, Sunday, Dec. 2, 3 P. M. Interment Woodlawn. Auto cortege.

CROMMELIN—At Memorial Hospital, Orange, N. J., Nov. 28, 1923, Adeline, daughter of the late Robert C. and Adeline M. Crommelin and beloved sister of Arthur and Lillian Crommelin Cobb. Funeral service at the Hillside Presbyterian Church, Hillside Av., Orange, Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Train leaves Hoboken (D., L. & W. R. R.) 1:52 for Highland Av. station.

ELY—On Nov. 26, 1923, at Thun, Switzerland, Caroline S. Ely, widow of J. Lindley Ely, in the 78th year of her age, after a brief illness. Funeral at Thun, Switzerland. Interment Chicago, Ill.

FRANK—On Friday, Nov. 30, after brief illness, S. Ettinger, beloved husband of Clara Auel Frank, 175 Gates Av., Brooklyn. Funeral and interment Friday.

GORDON—On Nov. 28, Robert H., beloved husband of Margaret McDowell Gordon. Funeral services at Church of the Beloved Disciple, 67 East 89th St., Saturday, 2:30 P. M.

GUEST—At Rutherford, N. J., on Nov. 29, 1923, Alfred Guest, in his 81st year. Funeral services will be held at the home of his daughter, Miss Jessie S. Wheeler, 156 Orient Way, Rutherford, N. J., on Sunday, Dec. 2, 1923, at 2 P. M. Interment Hackensack Cemetery on Monday.

HALSEY—At Elizabeth, N. J., Nov. 29, 1923, Herbert Oakley Halsey, aged 68 years. Funeral services at his late residence, 125 West Grand St., Elizabeth, N. J., on Saturday, Dec. 1, at 2:30 P. M.

HAMILTON—John D., husband of Emily J. Hamilton, on Nov. 29. Funeral services at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. George Brinton Adams, 676 Riverside Drive, on Saturday, Dec. 1, at 8 P. M. Interment private. Chicago and Rockford (Ill.) papers please copy.

HANSEN—On Friday, Nov. 30, 1923, Pauline Hansen, beloved wife of Hans Hansen, and mother of Catherine Dabelstein and Peter Hansen. Funeral services at her late home, 465 West 150th St., on Sunday afternoon, Dec. 2, at 4 o'clock. Interment at Woodlawn Cemetery. Private.

HERING—Elizabeth C., widow of Frederick W., artist, and beloved mother of Frederick W. Hering, at Hastings-on-Hudson, Nov. 30. Funeral services at Baker's Funeral Chapel, Hastings-on-Hudson, Monday, 2 P. M. Interment at Woodlawn.

HERRE—On Thursday, Nov. 29, 1923, Gottlieb Herre, beloved father of Gustave Herre and Amelia L. Staumm (nee Herre), in his 66th year. Funeral from his late residence, 174 Gates Av., Brooklyn, Sunday, Dec. 2, at 2 P. M. Interment Lutheran Cemetery.

HOLMAN—May Everett, wife of C. L. Holman and mother of Mrs. D. S. Stillman and Eleanor Ruth Holman, on Nov. 30. Services and interment at St. Louis, Mo., on Sunday, Dec. 2. St. Louis, Kansas City, Denver, Boston and Chicago papers please copy.

HOWE—Suddenly, at his home, Llewellyn Park, West Orange, N. J., Nov. 29, 1923, William Read, husband of Annie Holbrook Blake Howe. Funeral service at St. Mark's Episcopal Church, West Orange, N. J., Saturday morning, Dec. 1, at 11:30. Please omit flowers.

LOSEA—On Tuesday, Nov. 27, 1923, Emma J., widow of George J. Losea and beloved mother of Violet M. Thompson. Funeral services at her late residence, 1,380 Dean St., Brooklyn, Saturday, Dec. 1, at 2 P. M. Interment Greenwood Cemetery.

MANN—On Nov. 28, 1923, at his residence, 68 Beacon St., Henry Sanford Mann, beloved husband of Mary Skidmore Mann and son of the late Henry and Anna Sanford Mann. Funeral service Saturday, Dec. 1, 2:30 P. M., at the chapel of Forest Hills Cemetery, Boston, Mass.

MARVIN—Lottie, suddenly at the Coney Island Hospital, on Friday, Nov. 30, 1923, beloved wife of Meyer Marvin, in her 54th year. Funeral services at her late home, 1,732 East 13th St., Brooklyn, Sunday at 11 A. M. Kindly omit flowers. Interment in Mount Zion Cemetery.

MEYERHEIM—Norris Hutter, suddenly, Friday, dearly beloved son of Mrs. Tillie Meyerheim and dear brother of Aubrey and Herbert. Funeral services will be held at chapel, 721 St. Nicholas Av., corner 148th St., Sunday, 2 P. M.

NATHAN—Samuel, beloved husband of the late Josephine and dear father of Lafayette, Thomas, Eva Wallace and George. Funeral from his late residence, 625 St. Ann's Av., on Sunday, Dec. 2, at 2 P. M.

NEWLAND—David, Nov. 30, at his home, Kingston, N. Y. Funeral Sunday at 2 P. M.

O'BRIEN—Suddenly, on Friday, Nov. 30, 1923, Annie R., beloved wife of the late John A. and mother of Mary R. Moulihan, Joseph A. and John A. O'Brien, Anna E. Stapleton and Gertrude A. Cronk and the late William F. O'Brien. Funeral from her late residence, 707 Prospect Av., Bronx, on Monday, Dec. 3, 1923, at 9:30 A. M., thence to St. Anselm's Roman Catholic Church, 155th St. and Tinton Av., Bronx. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

OLLESHEIMER—On Thursday, Nov. 29, Sarah, beloved wife of Henry Ollesheimer. Funeral services will be held at the Ethical Culture Meeting House, 2 West 64th St., on Saturday morning, Dec. 1, at 10 o'clock. Incineration private. It is earnestly requested that no flowers be sent.

OLLESHEIMER—Mrs. Henry. The Associate Alumnae of Hunter College have heard with regret of the death of their member, Mrs. Henry Ollesheimer and extend to her family their deepest sympathy.
ALICE I. POPPER, President.

PARET—On Friday, Nov. 30, 1923, at her home, 101 West 85th St., Caroline Elizabeth Paret, daughter of the late Henry and Anna E. Paret. Funeral service Monday morning, Dec. 3, at 10 o'clock at the Collegiate Church of St. Nicholas, 5th Av. and 48th St.

QUIRK—Suddenly, on Nov. 30, 1923, John J., of Emmaus House 31, New York City, beloved husband of Jennie Smith Quirk. Funeral from his late residence, 34 Burling Lane, New Rochelle, Dec. 4; thence to St. Gabriel's Church, where a requiem mass will be celebrated at 10 A. M. Interment Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, New Rochelle.

RAMEY—Suddenly, at his residence, 320 Summit Av., Hackensack, N. J., on Thursday, Nov. 29, 1923, Charles C. Ramey, beloved husband of Irene Mitchell Ramey. Services at his late residence Sunday, Dec. 2, 2:30 P. M. Susquehanna Railroad train leaves Erie Terminal, Jersey City, 2:30 P. M., arriving Prospect Av. station, Hackensack, 3:12 P. M. Interment at Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Monday afternoon. Philadelphia papers please copy.

REAMY—On Nov. 30, 1923, Robert Newton, beloved husband of Caroline Amoureaux Reamy. Funeral services at his late home, 22 Hillcrest Av., Larchmont, N. Y., on Sunday, Dec. 2, at 3 P. M.

REED—Nov. 29, Mrs. Elizabeth Napier Reed, wife of the late William Reed. Funeral services at her late residence in Lebanon Springs, N. Y., 2 P. M. Sunday.

ROBERTS—Ignatz, on Wednesday, Nov. 28, 1923, beloved brother of Paula, Kate and Phillip Roberts, Mrs. R. Singer, Mrs. Anna Rosenberg and Mrs. Julia Hecht. Funeral on Sunday, Dec. 2, at 10:30 A. M., from his late residence, 1,976 [illegible] Av. Interment Riverside Cemetery, Rochelle Park, N. J. Funeral private.

ROGERS—Nov. 30, at her residence, 211 East 68th St., Josephine, beloved wife of Charles H. Rogers, beloved daughter of Pierce and Margaret Brennan. Notice of funeral later.

RYAN—Margaret M., on Nov. 28, at her residence, 347 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, beloved wife of James J. Ryan and loving mother of Thomas, John, James, Joseph, Anna, Catherine and Margaret. Funeral from Holy Cross Church, Rogers and Church Avs., Brooklyn, on Saturday, Dec. 1, 10:30 A. M. Interment St. John's Cemetery.

SCHWAAB—Jennie, after lingering illness, on Nov. 30, wife of the late Julius Schwaab, devoted mother of Addie Weiss and Bertram. Remains at Fisk's Chapel, 227 Lenox Av., near 121st St. Interment Mount Neboh Cemetery, Paterson, Sunday. Strictly private.

SIEGEL—Israel, suddenly, on Nov. 30, 1923, beloved husband of Lena, dear father of Miriam, son of Mrs. R. Siegel and brother of Joseph E., Samuel W., Nathan, Mrs. Gussie Istkow and Rebecca Levine. Funeral from his late residence, 1,056 Morris Av., Bronx, Sunday, Dec. 2, at 10 A. M. Interment Mount Judah Cemetery. Boston and New Haven papers please copy.

SOULE—At Waban, Mass., on Nov. 30, Charles Sumner, youngest son of Arthur T. and Juliet Kelley Soule, in his second year.

TEDESCO—Andrew J., on Nov. 30, at his residence, 1,841 Mohegan Av., Bronx, aged 32 years, beloved husband of Ray (nee Roth), father of Marie, Mabel, Lena B. Body will remain at house until Sunday. Funeral services Sunday, Dec. 2, 10 A. M., at Adams's Chapel, 380 Lenox Av.

UNDERTAKERS.

THE HOME FUNERAL
Conducted Inexpensively
When Death Occurs
Call Columbus 8200
FRANK E. CAMPBELL
"The Funeral Church"
Broadway at 66th St.

Died.

TERRY—On Nov. 28, at the home of her sister in Waterbury, Conn., Jane Terry, wife of Le Roy Wells Warren, minister of the First Presbyterian Church, Plainfield, N. J., and daughter of the late Roderick Terry of Hartford. Funeral service at the First Presbyterian Church, Plainfield, Saturday, Dec. 1, at 2:30 P. M.

TOLMIE—At Hoboken, N. J., on Friday, Nov. 30, 1923, Isabella Fraser, wife of the late John T. Tolmie. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend funeral services at the residence of her niece, Jessie F. McCammond, 1,201 Washington St., on Sunday afternoon, Dec. 2, at 3 o'clock. Funeral private.

TOWNER—Emily E., beloved wife of John W. Towner, at Brewster, N. Y., on Nov. 30, 1923. Services private on Sunday, Dec. 2, at 2 P. M. Interment at Towner's, N. Y., Sunday.

UHINK—Nov. 30, 1923, Theodore C. Uhink, beloved husband of Cathrine T. Uhink (nee Neumann) and father of Helen. Relatives and friends and members of the Taxpayers' Association of the Tenth, Eleventh and Seventeenth Wards of the City of New York are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence, 1,228 47th St., Borough Park, Brooklyn, on Monday, Dec. 3, at 8 P. M. Interment private.

UHINK—Members of the Taxpayers' Association of the Tenth, Eleventh and Seventeenth Wards of the City of New York are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services of our departed ex-President, Theodore C. Uhink, at his late residence, 1,228 47th St., between 12th and 13th Avs., Borough Park, Brooklyn, on Monday, Dec. 3, 1923, at 8 P. M. Interment private.
CHARLES H. SOMMER, President.
JOHN BECKER, Secretary.

VAN ALSTYNE—Lawrence, on Friday, Nov. 30, 1923, at his residence, Sharon, Conn. Funeral services Sunday, 3 P. M.

VAN NAME—On Thursday, Nov. 29, Ella A., widow of Charles H. Van Name, age 72 years. Funeral services at her late residence, 108 Main St., Tottenville, S. I., N. Y., Monday afternoon, Dec. 3, at 2 P. M. Interment at Moravian Cemetery.

VOORHIS—At her home, 321 Park Place, Orange, N. J., Nov. 29, 1923, Isabelle, daughter of the late Peter and Jane F. De Forest Voorhis. Funeral services at her late home Monday afternoon, Dec. 3, at 3 o'clock.

WALD—Minnie D., at 265 Henry St., New York City, on Friday morning in her 82d year. Interment Mount Hope Cemetery, Rochester, N. Y. Rochester papers please copy.

WALSH—On Nov. 29, 1923, David F., brother of Ella F. and John J. Funeral from his late residence, 307 East 87th St., on Monday, Dec. 3, at 9:30 A. M.; thence to Church of St. John the Evangelist. Automobile cortege.

WESTERVELT—At Washington, D. C., Nov. 30, Catherine, wife of Louis Westervelt. Services at Ellenville, N. Y.

WHITE—Charles, beloved husband of Elizabeth White (nee Burts), at his residence, 107 St. Nicholas Av. Remains at Harlem Funeral Parlors, 220 Lenox Av., near 122d St.

WHITTEN—On Friday, Nov. 30, at her residence, 140 West Tremont Av., Laura F., wife of Frank R. Whitten. Interment Amesbury, Mass.

WILKENS—Henry H., in his 58th year, suddenly, Nov. 29, at his residence, 92 South Park Av., Rockville Centre, L. I. Funeral services Dec. 2, 1 P. M. Interment private.

In Memoriam.

BARR—In fond and loving memory of William J. Barr, who passed away, Dec. 1, 1913. Mourned by his
WIFE, SON AND DAUGHTER.

KAHN—Benjamin F. In sad and loving memory of my devoted husband and father, who passed away two years ago today.
WIFE AND SON.

MONNESS—Hyman, Dec. 1, 1920, 20 days in Kislev.
The months of December and January are soon here,
To me the saddest of the year.
Friends may think I have forgotten,
My aching heart is healed,
Little do they know the sorrows that within my heart are concealed.
Rest in peace, dear father.
Your loving daughter,
DORA SHAPIRO.

MONNESS—Hyman. In sad and loving memory of our dearly beloved grandfather, who departed this life Dec. 1, 1920. Gone but not forgotten.
ETHEL, HELEN, ROSE AND IRVING.

MONNESS—Hyman. In sad and loving memory of our dearly beloved father and grandfather, who departed this life Dec. 1, 1920. Gone but not forgotten.
GUSSIE BLOCK AND FAMILY.

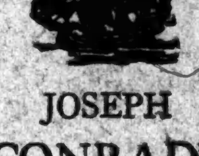
MONNESS—Hyman. In loving memory of our dear and beloved father and grandfather.
MONNESS FAMILY.

RICH—In loving and devoted memory of Emanuel A. Rich, who passed from this life Dec. 1, 1922, husband of the dearly loved, long departed Helena Rich and father of Henrietta Landau Weil.
The poor and suffering lost a friend when he passed on.

ROSENBECK—Lena. In sad and loving memory of a devoted wife and mother, who passed into eternal rest on Dec. 1, 1922. HUSBAND AND CHILDREN.

SILL—In loving memory of my brother, William Raymond Sill, died Dec. 1, 1922.

STRAUSS—Julius. In fond and loving memory of my dear husband and father of Stuart M. TILLIE M. STRAUSS.



JOSEPH CONRAD's
first novel in three years
THE ROVER
A romance of the Napoleonic era dominated by the heroic figure of Peyrol, the rover, who takes his place in that incomparable gallery with Lord Jim, Heyst, Nostromo, and the others. ($2.00)
The gift book par excellence
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No Gift more appropriate or acceptable for every Member of the Family—obtainable to suit every age and taste and purse.
Purchases made now can be held for delivery when desired.
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Booksellers to the World
FIFTH AVENUE

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

Temple Emanu-El
Fifth Ave. & 43rd Street
SUNDAY MORNING AT 11 O'CLOCK SHARP
DR. KRASS
Will speak on
"WHAT ARE THE JEWS—
A Nation, a Race, or a Religion?"
All are welcome.

The Baguette

THE introduction of a unique method of cutting precious stones into long, narrow, shimmering rods called BAGUETTES has captivated the public as no innovation in recent years.

The subdued brilliancy and haunting beauty of diamond, emerald or sapphire BAGUETTES in modern jewels, can only be realized by a visit to our show rooms.

MARCUS & CO
JEWELERS
Fifth Ave. cor. 45th Street, New York.

On free public exhibition today Saturday, December 1, from 9 to 5 Sunday, December 2, from 2 to 5
at the
American Art Galleries
Madison Avenue, 56th to 57th Street
The
Herman Lans Collection
of
Decorative Furniture
French, English and Italian
17th and 18th Centuries

Including Fine Inlaid Tulipwood, Painted and Lacquer Commodes, Tables and Cabinets; Carved Oak and Walnut in the Jacobean and Queen Anne Manner, Georgian Lacquer, Dainty Sheraton and Adam Cabinets, Tables, Mirrors and Chairs; Italian Carved Walnut Tables; Renaissance Tapestry Chairs, Screens and Cabinets.

Over One Hundred Valuable French and English Needlework Chairs, Banquettes, Sofas, Screens

Fifty Gothic, Flemish, Renaissance and 17th and 18th Century Aubusson Tapestries, Borders and Cantonnieres

Including Several signed Brussels Examples

Beautiful Embroidered Velvets, Brocades and Needlework Panels

Bristol Cut Glass in Amethyst, Sapphire-Blue and Amber

Saxe Porcelain Figurines, Groups and Candelabra

Lustred Candelabra and Chandeliers

Floral and Architectural Decorative Paintings

English Lead Garden Statuettes and Vases, Sculptured Marble Well-Head, Vases and Benches, Italian Forged Iron Gates

To be sold at unrestricted public sale on the Afternoons of Thursday, Friday and Saturday, December 6, 7 and 8, at 2:15

Under Instructions of the Lans Curiosity Shop in order to facilitate the settlement of the estate of the late Herman Lans

Illustrated Catalogue Mailed Upon Receipt of One Dollar

The Sale will be conducted by
Mr. Otto Bernet and Mr. Hiram H. Parke
AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, INC.
Managers
Madison Avenue, 56th to 57th Street
Entrance No. 30 East 57th Street

The Ambassador
New York's Smartest Hotel
SCORES ANOTHER SOCIAL TRIUMPH

THE introduction on last Sunday evening of the Paris Vogue of de luxe dinners in the enchanting atmosphere of The Italian Garden, followed by dancing in The Louis XV Ballroom, brought together one of the season's most brilliant assemblages.

Its success—instantaneous and positive—proved these fashionable affairs fill a long felt want of the knowing elite.

The second of the series will be given tomorrow (*Sunday*) evening.
Service eight-thirty *for* nine o'clock.
Formal.
Music, Coleman's Orchestra.
Reservations to Maître de Hotel—Rhinelander 9000.

The Ambassador
"Where Dining Is an Art"

ANNOUNCING
the election of
LOUIS CHARLES ROSENBERG
as a Vice-President,
and the consolidation of
his Advertising Agency
with this organization

December 1st, 1923

PECK ADVERTISING AGENCY, Inc.
6 East 39th Street · New York · Vanderbilt 1330

LOST AND FOUND

Advertisements for insertion received until midnight. Bryant 1000.

LOST.

BAG, dark brown leather, containing laundries, wrist watch, cash, auto license and keys, on train 9:36 at Lakewood station; liberal reward. Wolfson, phone Ashland 1770.

BAG—Red leather, Washington Square Park, containing semi-precious stones, and unfinished jewelry of student. Return to Pearce, 146 West 4th St., for reward.

BAG, beaded, containing gold powder box, keys; taxi West 75th St. to Club Royale Restaurant, Wednesday night; liberal reward. S 315 Times.

BANK BOOK No. 3614, Pacific Bank, 49th St. Payments stopped.

BILL PURSE, in taxicab, 55th St., near 5th Av., to 42d and Madison Av. Friday morning; owner's name inside; liberal reward. Biltmore Hotel Barber Shop.

BRIEF CASE lost, containing legal documents, by attorney at P. R. T. transfer station; liberal reward. Ira M. Green, 267 5th Av. Telephone Lexington 5900.

BRIEF CASE, with books, left in taxi Thursday night; reward. Rhinelander 2823.

CERTIFICATE N110669, 100 shares of the common stock of the Reading Company, registered in the name of Jas. H. Oliphant & Co.; transfer has been stopped and all persons are warned against negotiating same. Notify Carlisle, Mellick & Co., 45 Exchange Place, New York City.

CIGARETTE CASE—Black leather, gold monted; initials R. W. G. Sterling 8788. After 6 P. M.

ENVELOPES, two, containing checks, notes, business letter, receipt. Ganio Kramer, 333 West 85d St. Circle 1328. Reward.

GLASSES, brown shell-rimmed, in gray leather case, marked optician's name, R. A. Esslinger, Rickerville, L. I., between Wall St. subway station (Lex. Av. line) and 24 Broad St.; reward if returned. Room 1305.

PURSE—Grey, 157th St., Thursday, contained $10-bill. Emily Graham. Morn. 0573.

STOCK—Southern Pacific Co. Certificate No. 6119,805 for ten shares, name "Philip Stevens." Notice is hereby given to show cause to said company, 165 Broadway, New York, N. Y., why duplicate should not be issued. Philip Brown.

SUITCASE—Left in taxi on West 54th St.; containing two dresses and man's suit. Return to M. Brewer, daytime 80 Wall St., Room 1102; evenings, 80 St. Nicholas Place. Reward $35.

VALISE, black, on 8:28 train from Montclair, D. L. & W.; reward. 47 West 91st.

WALLET, brown, Long Island train, between Woodmere and Penn Station, Thursday; owner's name on wallet; liberal reward. Cashier's office, Hotel Commodore.

Jewelry.

BARPIN, platinum, large diamond in centre, about 30 smaller ones, lost in Hudson Tube, between Newark and 33d St., or taxi from 33d St. to Commodore, Nov. 29; liberal reward. Kitt, Room 954, Commodore Hotel.

BEADS, amber, short string, between Grand Central and West 21st, Friday. Write Apt. 3A, 417 West 21st. Reward.

BRACELET—Lost Wednesday, Nov. 28, at or between Madison Square Garden and the Rendezvous, small pearl and onyx bracelet; $150 reward; no questions asked. Return Cartier, Inc., 653 5th Av.

BRACELET, diamond, platinum linked, lost Wednesday night between Club Royal and Plaza Hotel, or between Plaza and Rubin's at 50th St.; of sentimental value; liberal reward offered. Call Cashier, Plaza Hotel.

BRACELET, flexible, half diamond, half pearl, lost between Grand Central Station and 100th St., Wednesday; liberal reward. Frasin, Telephone Riverside 9668.

BRACELET, diamond flexible, lost Tuesday afternoon, 24th to 29th St., vicinity 5th Av.; liberal reward. Lenox 5093.

BROOCH lost in or near Metropolitan Opera House, Wednesday evening, diamond, gold, platinum brooch. Suitable reward if returned to BANK of New York Trust Co. (Madison Av. branch), 706 Madison Av.

BROOCH, crystal dog's head, Thursday; name on back; reward. 21 East 85th.

GOLD MESH BAG, containing addresses and sum of money; liberal reward. Office of Hotel Lucerne, 79th St. and Amsterdam Av.

HANDBAG, lady's, black seal leather; sterling silver top, containing money and diamond ring; hairrooms, left in ladies' room Pennsylvania Station restaurant Wednesday evening, 7 o'clock; liberal reward for return. Phone Academy 5900, Apt. 85.

HANDBAG, small, black silk, containing money, keys, papers; finder keep money, return papers and keys. J. N. Borland, 116 East 87th.

PIN, graduated pearl, horseshoe design, between Pennsylvania Hotel, 24th and 25th Av., 72d. Mrs. Coleman, Endicott 8156, or notify The Times. Reward $75.

RING, sapphire, lady's, Thanksgiving Day, Hotel Commodore lobby or wash room; liberal reward. Room 5612, Grand Central Terminal. Phone Murray Hill 0846.

VANITY CASE, gold, on Thanksgiving Day, initials E. B. M., lost between 77th and West End Av. or Long Island R. R.; finder will get reward. Marquese, 141 Water St.

WATCH, gold, lady's, round monogram, Tiffany, lost Columbus Circle to Columbus Circle, 58th, north side to Madison Av., Friday afternoon between 3 and 4; reward offered. C., 10 East 56th.

WRIST WATCH, gold, lady's, marked L. D. D., with medal of Elmira College attached, in taxicab Thursday evening, between 42d St. and Bellevue Hospital; reward. A. G. Brush, 149 Broadway.

LOST Tuesday night, Nov. 27, at Carnegie hall or Belasco Theatre, a diamond, opal and emerald drapery brooch; liberal reward; no questions asked. Return to Cartier, Inc., 653 5th Av.

Wearing Apparel.

DRESSES—Lost in Apollo Theatre, Wednesday, 28th. Call Sayaree, Fordham 0488.

VEST, man's light brown, 59th and Madison to 57th and 1st Av.; reward. L. Bahlav, 23 East 58th.

Cats, Dogs and Birds.

COLLIE, small, lost at Fox St., Southern Boulevard, license No. 17164; answers to Terry; reward. Call Spring 0415.

DOG—Black Pomeranian, male; liberal reward for return. L. Hangen, 20 Colonial Av. corner Fifth St., Forest Hills, L. I. Phone Boulevard 6351 M.

DOG, yellow collie, four white feet, white breast and tip of tail; reward. 2,216 Lorillard Place.

PEKINGESE, small, yellow, weighing about 8 pounds, with small flat face, lost on Tuesday, Nov. 20, in this vicinity. Generous reward will be paid for its return to 133 East 74th St.

POODLE, white, male; liberal reward. 317 West 90th St., Apt. 6.

FOUND.

KEYS found, Wednesday evening, Broadway, 40th, string, three. Call Chickering 7600, Hart.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT FURNITURE, fixtures and furnishings belonging to Mrs. Bertha Walker, contained in furnished room house, 121 West 60th St., New York City, including good will of business, is being sold to Mr. Lycurgus Lazarakos of this city. All creditors are requested to present claims for same at above address not later than Dec. 10, 1923, after which date no claims of any nature will be accepted.

LYCURGUS LAZARAKOS.

The undersigned doing business as the Clover Mercantile Company, at 25 Walker Street, New York City, announce that they have this day dissolved partnership and that the firm of Clover Mercantile Company is out of business except for the purpose of liquidating.

WM. C. GORDON.
M. J. PARKER.
I. WEISSMAN.
A. WEISSMAN.

T. FERRARA ANNOUNCES THAT MR. Frank P. Dinolfo, on Nov. 24, 1923, withdrew from the firm of Dinolfo and Ferrara of 302 4th Av., and that she has taken over the business of said firm, Nov. 24, 1923.

T. FERRARA.

MOSER: INFORMATION WANTED OF Grace, Edith and Henry Moser, children of David M. He was born in Brooklyn, 1859. Address Tunnicliff, 61 Chambers St., N. Y.

Give Children Books

Many delightful new books for children reviewed in a special article, which will give suggestions to those who wish to make a selection for Christmas.

The New York Times Book Review

TOMORROW

Reserve a copy of The Times at your news stand.

INSURANCE DECISION AFFECTS $52,000,000

Court Rules That Surplus Funds of Foreign Companies Here Can't Be Attached.

STATE OFFICIAL IS UPHELD

Appellate Division Reverses Orders of Supreme Court Justices Tierney and Bijur.

Deposits and trusteed funds of foreign insurance companies are safe from attachments and should be returned to the home offices or liquidators of such companies when they are no longer required to protect United States creditors, according to a decision of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, First Department, handed down yesterday in two cases concerning the Equitable Fire Insurance Company, Ltd., of London, England. The decisions sustained the position of Francis R. Stoddard Jr., State Superintendent of Insurance.

One decision reversed an order of Supreme Court Justice Tierney, which granted Carpinter & Baker leave to sue the Equitable Fire Insurance Company and to attach surplus assets remaining in the possession of the State Superintendent of Insurance after all United States creditors were paid. The other decision reversed an order of Justice Bijur denying the motion of Superintendent Stoddard and the British liquidator to vacate Justice Tierney's order. The opinions in both cases were written by Justice Edward R. Finch and the decision of the Appellate Court was unanimous.

The decisions were said by the State Insurance Department to lay down new law and to be of far-reaching importance. The claim of Carpenter & Baker was for $160,000. Twenty-two similar motions for leave to sue and attach for claims aggregating over $1,000,000 are affected. The State Superintendent holds deposits aggregating $52,000,000, a large part of which is deposited by foreign insurance companies authorized to do business in this country.

Orders similar to that dismissed have been granted in the case of the Norske Lloyd Insurance Company, Ltd., another foreign insurance company, which is also in possession of the State Superintendent of Insurance for liquidation and in which twenty-four motions seeking to attach a surplus of approximately $750,000 were held awaiting the decisions in the Equitable Fire Insurance Company case.

SMITH CALLS MEETING OF HOME RULE BODY

Legislative Commission Will Hold First Session in City Hall Here Monday.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Nov. 30.—The Home Rule Commission created by the Legislature will hold its first meeting in New York City Hall on Monday, Dec. 3, Governor Smith announced tonight. Terence Farley, counsel for the Governor, will act as temporary Chairman.

"At the last session of the Legislature," Governor Smith said in a statement issued tonight to members of the commission, "I recommended the creation of a special Home Rule Commission to work out the necessary general laws to make the Home Rule amendment effective and this suggestion was adopted.

"The purpose was to have this commission begin its work immediately after the session, in anticipation of the adoption of the Home Rule amendment by the people. Recently the remaining ten members of the commission were appointed.

"In the meantime the Home Rule amendment has been adopted by the people by an overwhelming vote. There still remains time during the coming months for the commission to meet and to make the most essential plans for the operation of the Home Rule amendment.

"As you know, the amendment is not self-executing. It puts a prohibition on the passage of local legislation except in an emergency. It is necessary that general laws be passed to give the cities powers of charter revision and local legislation which they do not now possess and also to define clearly the scope of the amendment and its effect upon general State laws. This presents a very complicated problem which will require careful and long consideration to solve. It is not to be expected that the entire problem can be worked out in the course of a month or even six months, but it ought to be possible to have in readiness for action by the next Legislature the essential outlines of the general laws which the amendment itself calls for."

Majority Leader James J. Walker is still to name several Senators, but the other members of the commission have been selected.

URGES TAX CUT ON COOLIDGE

Chicago Association of Commerce Writes President on Mellon Plan.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Nov. 30.—A letter expressing approval by the Chicago Association of Commerce of the tax-reduction programme of Secretary of the Treasury Mellon was sent today to President Coolidge by Judson F. Stone, President of the association. Mr. Stone wrote that he is advising Secretary Mellon of the action, which will also be made known to the Illinois Senators and Representatives. The text of the resolution quoted in the letter follows, in part:

"We believe a reduction in the income tax rate most advisable as a most important contribution to continuance of our national prosperity. Such a program would hold out the possibility of increased revenue to the Government, since the removal of the burdens of excessive taxation should result in greater industrial activity, larger individual earnings and a greater volume of taxable income.

"The program of Secretary Mellon should bring capital back into commercial channels and thereby promote the prosperity of all our citizens.

"The Chicago Association of Commerce believes that Secretary Mellon offers a plan of tax reduction which is constructive, sound and farseeing. We heartily approve the program and urge Congress to make effective the recommendations."

CUTS LEGAL FEES $40,000.

Court Reduces Lawyer's Charges in $315,000 Levy Will Contest.

The Appellate Division yesterday cut the fees allowed in the Surrogate's Court to law firms in the litigation over the estate of Marshal P. Levy, cotton merchant, which was settled out of court.

Fees of Stanchfield & Levy were cut from $50,000 to $25,000, and of Remsen & Parsons from $25,000 to $10,000.

Regarding the Stanchfield fee, in which ex-Governor Miller appeared for the lawyers, the Court ruled that while the executors agreed to pay John E. Stanchfield $50,000 for trying the contest, the agreement was vitiated by Mr. Stanchfield's death and the settlement out of court.

The sum involved in the dispute was $315,000 and a settlement for $146,000 was effected.

Justice Dowling dissented on the ground that the fees asked were reasonable.

HELEN from Troy is no different from HELEN of Troy. The Feminine Buying Mind has been the same for centuries. For 20 years we have worked in this specialized field of Advertising to Women. Our Masculine Accounts prove we know the other kind, too. Confer with us.

SHERMAN & LEBAIR
ADVERTISING
116 West 32d Street
New York

The Golden State Limited to California

From Chicago via Rock Island, (La Salle Street Station) at 6:30 p. m. daily.
From St. Louis via Rock Island, at 9:03 p. m. daily.

El Paso & Southwestern System

Connects Winter with Summer

to Los Angeles, San Diego, Santa Barbara

Stopover at El Paso, Texas; Douglas, Bisbee Junction or Tucson, Arizona, without additional cost.

The El Paso Short Line is the connecting link in the Golden State Route. En route to California you travel over this splendidly conditioned railroad for 671 miles through the enchanting Southwest.

This year visit San Diego-by-the-Sea first—en route you pass through Imperial Valley, the desert that became a garden, stupendous Carrizo Gorge, the new awe-inspiring scenic marvel, and forty miles through Old Mexico.

For information, fares and reservations on the Golden State Limited ask

B. L. BIRKHOLZ, General Agent
E. P. & S. W., 377 Broadway
New York City, N. Y.

The world's best soda cracker. Delicious with all kinds of soups.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Here's a popular way to serve Kellogg's Bran—greatest health food!

Most every one who realizes how effective Kellogg's Bran is for the permanent relief of constipation has their own particular way of serving this wonderful cereal. Most families eat it as a cereal with milk or cream. Others sprinkle it on their favorite hot or cold cereal. Every one enjoys its nut-like flavor!

If you are cooking a hot cereal try this method:—Measure off two tablespoonfuls for each member of the family. Mix it with the cereal and cook as you always cook the cereal.

Kellogg's Bran is scientifically prepared and ready to eat, but its regulatory powers are in no way impaired if you cook it with other cereals.

Kellogg's Bran has won the friendly recommendation of physicians because it does give prompt and permanent relief from mild or chronic constipation and because it can be eaten without forming a habit. Again, Kellogg's Bran will free you from drastic, dangerous cathartics.

When constipation conditions exist in your system or when you are threatened, do not take half-way measures. Foods with a partial bran content cannot free you! What you must have is Kellogg's Bran because it is ALL BRAN! Go the limit; get relief!

Every member of your family will delight in eating Bran raisin bread, muffins, pancakes, macaroons, etc. Recipes on every package.

Start eating Bran to-day! Get well—keep well—keep disease out of your home! First-class hotels, clubs and restaurants serve Kellogg's Bran in individual packages. All grocers.

EIGHTY-ONE YEARS OF FAITHFUL SERVICE

New Store Hours 9 to 6

GIMBEL BROTHERS

32ND STREET — BROADWAY — 33RD STREET — NEW YORK CITY

Phone PENnsylvania 5100

MEN! *Here's the Season's Most Decided Mark-Down on Fine*

Society Brand OVERCOATS and SUITS

We decided to take our reductions NOW—in the very height of the season. Just when you need clothing the most—instead of waiting until the season for buying Winter clothing draws to an end—and business has to be forced by deep price reductions. We chose Society Brand Clothes for this particular sale because we know (and men who wear them know) Society Brand Clothes are all that the most particular man could demand in the way of Fabric, Style, Workmanship, Cut and Finish. This is part of an intensive campaign to introduce Society Brand Clothes to more New York men. So that not only will they buy Society Brand Clothes in this sale, but they will continue to wear Society Brand Clothes.

Two Groups : Society Brand Overcoats

$39.75

Distinctive Overcoats—comfortable and easy to wear—yet unquestionably smart! Plain colors and plaid backs. Single and double breasted. Some box back; some finished with half belts. Set-in sleeves or English raglan styles. The heavy fleece cloths so much in demand today; in the season's most popular colors: Brown, Oxford or Dark Gray.

$49.75

Town or Auto Ulsters—Supreme their cut and fit. Faultless the tailoring. There's a difference in the roll of the lapel—in the sweep of the shoulders. Plain colors or overplaids and plaid backs. Single and double breasted in the shorter coats. Many fashioned of imported fabrics; many of superfine American fabrics. Brown, Tan, Oxford, Olive, Slate.

Remarkable Collection : Society Brand Suits

$33

Society Brand Quality built right into every one of them! A fine array of patterns and styles, ranging from the ultra-conservative to the new stripe effects. The fabrics include many attractive new mixtures, smart novelties and hairline stripes in several shades. Two and three button sacks and double-breasted styles. Unfinished Worsteds, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Cheviots. An unusually interesting collection.

Special Group of Fine Society Brand Suits

$43

Suits that have the smart, casual air equalled only in the product of a few expensive custom tailors. With the perfection of detail that places them definitely in the class of made-to-order suits: details such as the hand felling of lining, facing, under collars, top collars, sleeves and armholes. Correct, too, in fabric. For the assortment includes: fine Pencil Stripes, Cheviots, Tweeds, Cassimeres, Mixtures and Unfinished Worsteds. In single or double breasted sacks. Suits that adapt the loose, easy lines found only in English clothes to the more sophisticated Metropolitan air typical of New York.

GIMBELS MEN'S CLOTHING SHOP—Fourth Floor.

* * *

Sale! 2000 Pairs of MEN'S SHOES

Remarkable Value at

$4.85

Cancelled order of an Eastern maker—plus fine shoes reduced from regular stock (lack of space forced us to do it). The result—exceptional values for you. High or low. Black or tan. All with Goodyear welt soles and rubber heels. Style and quality for the man who knows good shoes. Pair, $4.85.

GIMBELS MEN'S SHOE SHOP—Fourth Floor.

* * *

Gimbels for Variety in MEN'S HATS

Famous Stetsons : Soft Hats : Derbies

$7 $8 $10

A man's hat—important item of his wardrobe. At Gimbels a matter of easy selection, because whatever your preference, it will be found here among our huge stock. And Quality alongside of low price.

Society Club Hats
Complete line, made specially for Gimbels.
$5 and $6

A Special Group
Derbies, Soft Hats and the new Rough Cloths.
$2.95

GIMBELS MEN'S HAT SHOP—Fourth Floor.

* * *

MEN'S SILK & WOOL SOCKS

Fine, Soft, Beautiful of Quality. Every Pair New and Perfect. 13200 Pairs. Sale Priced to Go for

59c

In Mixtures of Brown and Green Black and Green Black and Navy Green and Gold Navy and Gold

Regularly $1. Each Bearing a Famous Trade-mark. Guarantee of Long Wear. Sizes 9½ to 12.

SALE! In time to replenish Winter supplies. In time to buy gifts for Christmas. These fine socks. Made of pure silk and fine wool yarns—popular mixture and winter weight. Seamless feet and re-enforced heel and toe. Smartly knit in English ribbed effect.

Other Men's Socks, 35c to $3.95

Blending heather mixtures in five lovely shades. Just the socks a man wants at this time of year. The surplus floor stock of one of the most famous mills in America, noted for the quality and wear of their products. Now! 13200 pairs of them! Here! Ready! To go for 59c a pair.

GIMBELS MEN'S HOSIERY SHOP—Street Floor

COURT UPHOLDS CURB ON TICKET BROKERS

Finds Managers and Speculators in a Combination Tending to a Monopoly.

STATE LAW FOUND VALID

License Requirement and 50-Cent Extra Charge Limit Held a Public Safeguard.

SEES EVIDENCE OF ABUSE

Justice Martin's Opinion Declares Practice Is an Evil That Should Be Remedied.

Finding that theatrical managers and ticket speculators had combined tending to a monoppoly that prevented the public from seeing performances at reasonable prices, the Appellate Division yesterday upheld the constitutionality of the theatre ticket speculating law passed at Albany in 1922. It found that the Legislature acted wholly within its rights in requiring ticket speculators to take out State licenses and in limiting their charge to 50 cents more than the box office price.

These findings were made in affirming the conviction in the Court of Special Sessions last February of Reuben Weller, a speculator arrested in front of the Palace Theatre on the charge of selling a $2.20 ticket for $3.30 without a license. Louis Marshall of 120 Broadway, who defended Weller, announced yesterday afternoon that he would take the case to the Court of Appeals. If the decision goes against him there, Mr. Marshall is expected to try to have the issue decided by the United States Supreme Court. He has contended throughout that the law is unconstitutional.

District Attorney Banton, whose detectives arrested Weller last October, issued a statement yesterday afternoon calling on theatrical patrons who are overcharged to file complaints with him. He promised to enforce the law with vigorous prosecutions of speculators guilty under the law.

Augustus Thomas, President of the Producing Managers' Association, and John McBride, head of the McBride ticket agency, both of whom urged the passage of the law at Albany, expressed themselves as delighted with the result of the Appellate Division's ruling. In view of their strenuous efforts to have the law adopted, they said, they were especially anxious to see it enforced vigorously.

Upholds City Ordinance Also.

The Appellate Division yesterday also upheld the right of the Board of Aldermen to pass the municipal ordinance against theatre ticket speculating, which prohibits a charge of more than 50 cents in excess of the box office price, but for technical reasons sustained the Court of General Sessions in reversing the conviction of Leo Newman and Louis Cohen in a Magistrate's Court on the charge of violating the ordinance. Judge Rosalsky in General Sessions had declared the ordinance invalid.

In the Weller case, involving the State law, the decision of the Appellate Division was three to two. Justice Francis Martin wrote the opinion, which was concurred in by Justices Walter Lloyd Smith and John V. McAvoy. Presiding Justice John Proctor Clarke and Justice Edward R. Finch dissented.

Justice Martin, in his opinion, said in part:

"That there is ample justification for licensing those engaged in reselling theatre tickets appears to be beyond question. Ordinarily tickets are not resold at the theatre. One purchasing them from a speculator must rely upon him in many respects. If the speculator is dishonest he may sell tickets which will not be honored at the theatre, or tickets for which there is no production to be seen.

"The overwhelming evidence shows an abuse. It is the duty, therefore, of governmental agencies to meet the conditions and find a remedy. It is idle to say that the State and city are powerless to prevent fraud and extortion in the resale of theatre tickets. The evils of ticket speculating are undisputed. The street speculator in particular has become a nuisance. His purpose is to prey on the people by selling his tickets at an extortionate price. * * *

"It appears from the record in this case that the control of admission tickets to theatres and other places of public amusement is largely in the hands of a comparatively small number of the so-called ticket speculators or brokers. They constitute, in a large measure, the distributers of theatre tickets to the general public. Millions of tickets are sold annually to the public by the speculators. Frequently they purchase the most desirable part of the house for the whole season.

Must Protect the Public.

"In the face of the overwhelming and undisputed evidence of an abuse, we are told that the sole remedy must come from the producing managers of the theatre. To concede that there is no cure for the evil excepting through a remedy initiated by the managers of theatres, would be to admit that, on account of constitutional restrictions, the State in this instance is without power to promote the general welfare of the people by legislating to meet the evil, to accomplish a plain governmental purpose. * * *

"The situation in relation to the statute now under review is in many respects similar to that of the act passed to prevent fraudulent sales in bulk, which law was known as the 'Sales in Bulk law.' The sole purpose of that law was to remedy an admittedly widespread evil and prevent fraud. When the statute first came before the Court of Appeals it was held unconstitutional. Thereafter courts in many of the States of the Union, the Federal courts and the United States Supreme Court held similar statutes constitutional.

"The Court of Appeals of this State, in the case of Klein v. Maravales, supra, then held a sales-in-bulk law constitutional. * * *

"In the case now before the court, the evil having been proved beyond all question, the Legislature properly found a remedy. * * * In a case such as is now before the court the police power should be exerted to protect the public.

"The construction of a statute similar to the one before the court, which had for its sole object the prevention of frauds and abuses which were generally known, was upheld by the United States Supreme Court, although that statute interfered with the freedom of contract."

Citing further precedents, Justice Martin said:

"The State in this case is not prohibiting the carrying on of any business, nor is it discriminating against particular persons or a particular class. Any person wishing to do so may engage in the business of reselling tickets, but only after obtaining a license in conformity with the regulations imposed by law, one of the conditions being that he must file a bond to guarantee the fulfillment of the obligations prescribed by statute.

A Community of Interest.

"The method now pursued in the disposal or resale of tickets was described at the trial. It is interesting in that it shows a community of interest between the theatre managers and the brokers who sell to the public, or an underwriting of the attraction by the speculator, for which the public must pay. The hope or expectation that the abuses or evils in theatre ticket speculation may be remedied by the producing managers is dispelled by the testimony in this case.

"David Marks testified that he was in the business of selling tickets for thirty years and was well acquainted with the ticket brokerage business; that it had been carried on for over sixty years, and that the pioneer in the business was George Tyson. He further testified that the general way in which the business is carried on is that we have charge accounts with various people in the City of New York and outside of New York, and we also do a cash business. A charge of 50 cents is maintained in the large offices in the City of New York. We are compelled to buy merchandise months in advance, and if the show is a poor show the loss is ours.

"We look upon these tickets as merchandise. We get the tickets from the theatre managers. We buy them in blocks. Each office is allowed so many seats. The theatre managers put on a production. They say to the ticket brokers that they will allow them to have a certain number of tickets for that production. That arrangement is made before the show is cast, and before we know anything about who is in the show we are sent for and told how many tickets we are to get and each office has to pay, is compelled to buy. We are sent for by the managers of the various productions, and the theatre-owners also and they say we are going to produce a show four weeks from next Monday night and it is going to open at a certain theatre, and they say, how many seats do you want for that show for eight weeks in advance. We have asked for time to see how many we could use for that particular theatre, but in many cases we are not given time and we must purchase the number of tickets, buying and paying for them eight weeks in advance, when we don't know the name of the show or the cast, and we are compelled to buy them at $4 and $5 apiece, plus the war tax, and compelled to pay for them, and pay for them at that rate for eight weeks in advance, running into an investment of $50,000 or $60,000. In other words, we finance the theatrical performance and we have to pay in advance. It takes hundreds of thousands of dollars. If the play is not successful the tickets are left on our hands. We have a return privilege of twenty-five, sometimes fifteen and sometimes ten. They (speaking of theatre managers or owners) allocate to the several ticket brokers of the city the number of tickets that they may have and the number that they are required to take if they want any tickets. We have a private telephone to the theatre. We deliver tickets to the theatre or send them to your home or leave them at your downtown office, or you stop for them on your way home. If a customer insists upon two tickets or four tickets for a certain attraction and we have not got them, and the customer requests or suggests that we go out and purchase them outside, we do that, and in that case we pay the market price and still add 50 cents for our service.

"This testimony gives an idea of the theatre ticket business which is carried on by the brokers, and how intimately connected it is with that of the theatre and theatre owners and managers.

Act Is Not Confiscatory.

"By the terms of the statute in question the ticket speculator is permitted to carry on his business and is permitted to make a reasonable profit. The act is therefore not confiscatory. It is not attacked upon the ground that it is confiscatory or that it prevents a fair profit. * * *

"It is true that the testimony is that on a resale of a theatre ticket bought from another agency the speculator still adds fifty cents for his services. This does not make it unreasonable to limit the speculator who handles the tickets to a service charge of fifty cents per ticket; for were it to be justified, the process of rehandling the tickets and adding additional charges could go on indefinitely, to the defeat of all regulation of this kind.

"This combination of theatre owner or manager with speculator or broker by which the attraction is financed or underwritten by the ticket broker or speculator tends to a monopoly which prevents the public from seeing the performance on any reasonable terms. Under the circumstances disclosed the regulation of the business of reselling tickets would seem not only a necessary but also a proper means of meeting the evils sought to be remedied."

The opinion in the Newman and Cohen cases were also written by Justice Martin. In these cases his reasoning as to the validity of the ordinance was concurred in by Justices Smith and McAvoy, and his judgment in upholding the Court of General Sessions was concurred in by the entire court.

Death Takes a Frenchman And Wife at Same Minute

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Nov. 30.—At the same minute this afternoon, Jean Francois Pennel and his wife, Marie, died at their home near Lille. M. Pennel was 68 years old and his wife was 67. Both had been suffering only a short time, each with a different illness. They were in adjoining rooms and neither had been told that the other's condition was serious.

KLAW AND ERLANGER LOSE.

Appellate Division Denies Their Right to Hayman Stock.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court decided yesterday that Marc Klaw and Abraham L. Erlanger are not entitled to 1,250 shares of stock in the Famous Players Company which they obtained under an agreement with the late Alf Hayman in the settlement of the estate of Charles Frohman. The Court ruled that Klaw and Erlanger had forced Hayman to give them the stock without the knowledge of the other creditors of the Charles Frohman estate.

The Appellate Division reversed a decision of the lower court holding that Klaw and Erlanger, as partners, were entitled to the Famous Players' stock, which is half the stock given to Mr. Hayman by the Frohman estate, "in consideration of his connection with the Frohman enterprises and the value of his services." Mr. Hayman got stock in the Frohman enterprises, which he exchanged later for Famous Players stock, but his estate declined to turn over half the stock to Klaw and Erlanger on their claim.

Justice McAvoy, who wrote the opinion, stated that the agreement between Hayman and Klaw and Erlanger was "utterly repugnant to the letter and spirit of the creditors' agreement to which they were parties."

The opinion shows that after Mr. Frohman's death on the Lusitania his affairs were in such shape that if his estate had been settled immediately his next of kin would have received nothing. Negotiations were then instituted with the creditors and a plan was effected whereby the corporation of Charles Frohman, Inc., was organized to carry on all the theatrical enterprises and to hold such other assets as could be found. The preferred stock of the corporation went to the unsecured creditors and the common stock was divided equally between Mr. Hayman and the Frohman next of kin.

Exhibition and Sale to Help French.

Through the courtesy of Mrs. Walter B. James, the Comtesse de Bremond d'Ars is putting on exhibition and sale at 7 East Seventieth Street, Tuesday and Wednesday, Dec. 4 and 5, from 11 to 5 o'clock, articles made by the French people who have been deprived of their means of support through the war. Included in the exhibit are some rare gold and silver embroideries of the fifteenth century, the gift of Madam Le Comte de Rony, widow of the French painter.

DOCTORS TO FIGHT CONNECTICUT BAN

18 Facing Loss of Licenses Plan Court Test of Ouster and Grand Jury's Sitting.

HOUSE LEADER'S AID ASKED

More Stringent New York Medical Law Urged at Albany—No Fake Diplomas Found in Bay State.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., Nov. 30.—Plans for a court fight to test the legality of medical license revocations by the State Department of Health and the constitutionality of the session of the Extraordinary Grand Jury convened here to investigate fake diplomas, were made today in behalf of the eighteen doctors whose right to practice in this State has been annulled by the Eclectic Examining Board.

John Buckley, leader of the lower house of that Legislature which passed the medical practice bills vetoed by Governor Templeton, declared tonight that he had been approached and asked to act in the interests of the doctors ordered deposed. He said he advised the eclectics who called on him that he would not represent them until he knew more of their alleged troubles.

Dr. Isadore Yochelman of Bridgeport, one of the eighteen doctors facing loss of practice, said they would "fight this thing to a finish."

"We have not yet had our licenses revoked, and they will not be revoked," Dr. Yochelman asserted. "Nobody has the power to revoke them."

He declined to outline the course of action that the eighteen doctors will follow.

"We have already taken actoin," he declared, "and more drastic action will follow tomorrow."

Dr. Yochelman insisted that he and the other seventeen doctors would continue to practice, paying no attention to Health Commissioner's Osborn's advising them of the action taken by the Eclectic Board.

Many doctors throughout Connecticut favor the calling of a special session of the Legislature to bring about the immediate revision of the medical practice laws of this State, according to a statement by Dr. Charles W. Comfort, Secretary of the Connecticut Medical Society.

Dr. Comfort said that many of the doctors have been trying for a number of years to bring about such a revision, but have been ignored by the legislators, who thought that jealousy of eclectics, chiropractics and natureopaths was their sole motive. In reality, the doctors were simply trying to safeguard the public health, Dr. Comfort said.

"The medical laws of this State are disgraceful," Dr. Comfort said, "and under them any amount of quackery can be practiced. We need a medical practice act that is of some effect in protecting the public from being exploited by quacks. I think a special session of the Legislature should be called to draw up a new medical practice act."

The State Attorney's office was concerned today with the identity of Dr. John R. Brinkley of Stratford, who cannot now be located. He was licensed by the Eclectic Board as was his wife, Minnie Tolitha Brinkley, but the license to the latter was later withdrawn.

Dr. Brinkley, according to the records, was originally at Milford, Kan., where he had a private hospital and a "goat farm." Later he was in Chicago, but did not stay, as he failed to get an Illinois license. He claimed to have been licensed to practice in Arkansas, Tennessee and Texas, and in the record he filed here his home town was given as Beta, N. C.

It was made known today that next week's activities of the Grand Jury will be centred upon the alleged $37,000 "slush fund" raised by the eclectics last Spring.

URGES NEW YORK LAW TO CURB FAKE DOCTORS

State Health Head Advocates Revised Medical Act—Cites Lockjaw Death in Schenectady.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 30.—If Dr. Mathias Nicoll Jr., State Commissioner of Health, has his way the next Legislature may be called upon to amend the Medical Practice act to prevent bogus doctors from practicing in this State. He would have the State Board of Regents empowered to collect evidence against these doctors and bring the matter to the attention of District Attorneys for prosecution.

Dr. Nicoll would also have a law requiring physicians to register annually with the State Department of Health. There is now no department in the State that has any record of physicians.

Dr. Nicoll pointed out today that the licensing of physicians is not by law a function of the department, yet he declared it was a subject in which the department was much interested.

"I am of the opinion that there are a number of persons illegally practicing medicine in the State," he said. "It is not necessary for one to prescribe medicine or give drugs in order to practice medicine.

"Any one who holds himself out as being able to make diagnosis of physical ailments and to cure the same, unless he holds a license to practice medicine that has been issued by the Board of Regents, is violating the law. And all such violators, regardless of their method of violation, should be prosecuted as such when sufficient evidence has been secured to convict them."

Nr. Nicoll also said that the Medical Practice act was lax in that it was put up to the various county medical societies to collect the evidence against quacks and to inform the District Attorney. In many instances the fake doctors have disappeared before the evidence could be gathered, he added.

Dr. Nicoll cited a recent case in Schenectady where a man died of lockjaw, caused by a fake doctor's injecting "radium" into the man's eye to cure a cataract.

"It is highly improbable that any radium was used," said Dr. Nicoll, "and death was not due to any drug injected, but in all probability to the fact that the hypodermic needle or solution contained in it was contaminated with germs of lockjaw."

CLEARS BAY STATE DOCTORS

Registration Official Finds No Fake Diplomas in List.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 30.—Dr. Charles E. Prior, Secretary of the Massachusetts State Board of Registration in Medicine, said today that he does not suspect any doctor in Massachusetts of having obtained his registration in medicine by fraudulent methods or that there are any "diploma mill products" in practice here.

Dr. Stanley Osborn, Health Commissioner of Connecticut, said Dr. Prior, came up here some time ago with a list of all the men who had passed the Eclectic Board of his State and wanted to know how many of them were on record in the files of the Massachusetts Board. A careful search of thte files at the State House failed to disclose any.

Certain things have come to light regarding the St. Louis College of Physicians and Surgeons, Dr. Prior said, that cause him to doubt whether the Massachusetts Board has the right to accept its graduates as candidates for registration, but he has been unable to verify the facts. He is going to write to the Council on Medical Education of the American Medical Association, he said, at Chicago, for definite information.

Dr. McDowell, Lens Maker, Kills Himself From Worry Over a Masterpiece for Yale

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 30.—Believed to have become mentally unbalanced from worry during the prepartaion of a 26-inch lens for the Yale Observatory, a task requiring extreme nicety of measurements, Dr. James R. McDowell, 63 years old, son-in-law and business partner of the late John A. Brashear, a noted astronomer, ended his life by swallowing sodium cyanide in his laboratory workshop, 1,954 Perrysville Avenue. His body was found yesterday by his wife.

Mrs. McDowell, anxious because her husband had not been at home for some time, went to the workshop and found the door locked. She managed to enter, however, and found her husband apparently asleep, lying on a couch. A moment later, noticing his appearance, she found that he was dead.

Dr. Joseph B. Gold was summoned and said that Dr. McDowell probably had been dead for four or five hours. On a table beside the couch was a glass containing a mixture of the cyanide with milk and crackers, which the scientist evidently had swallowed. The poison was used in the shop in connection with photographic work.

The big lens which Dr. McDowell was finishing for the Yale Observatory was to be his masterpiece. He had devoted almost his entire time to grinding and polishing the lens, and ofetn would sleep in the workshop, so intent was he in making the work a success.

According to friends of Dr. McDowell he had recently showed evidence of distraction.

Dr. McDowell was the last of the three members of the John A. Brashear Company. His wife, Mrs. Effie A. McDowell, was the adopted daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Brashear. He was a glass worker when he became associated with Dr. Brashear, when the latter began the manufacture of lenses in a small, poorly equipped shop on the South Side.

He became the sole owner of the Brashear plant after the deaths of Dr. Brashear and John Alfred McDowell, which occurred within a few weeks of each other. Dr. McDowell and Dr. Brashear had been associated for years with Dr. Charles S. Hastings of Yale University and Dr. J. S. Plaskett of the Dominion Observatory, authorities on optics.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 30.—The twenty-six-inch lens for the telescope which the Yale Observatory is eventually to send to the Southern Hemisphere was completed in August by the James B. McDowell Company of Pittsburgh, it was stated at the office of the university Secretary today. The mechanical part of the telescope will be completed during the Winter and the lens will be tried in the Spring at the university.

PLANNED A NETWORK OF BUCKETING WIRES

Failure Wrecked Ruskay Scheme to Tap Every City of 100,000 or More.

CHIEF OPERATOR TESTIFIES

Letter From Head Office to Chicago Manager Illuminates Brokerage Methods.

S. S. Ruskay & Co., the brokerage firm which failed in February, 1922, for $19,000,000, paid more than $60,000 a year for their private leased wire system throughout the United States, according to Louis J. Gordon, their chief telegraph operator, who testified yesterday at a hearing before Harold P. Coffin, referee in bankruptcy, 217 Broadway. The wires ran to Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston, Pittsburgh, Cleveland and Bridgeport, and Gordon said that the firm's plan to extend its wire service to every city in America with a population of 100,000 or more was upset by the failure.

Attorney S. Marshall Kronheimer for the trustee introduced into the records a letter which Eugene Greenhut of the Ruskay firm wrote in July, 1921, to Leonard Snuderman, the Chicago branch manager of S. S. Ruskay & Co. The letter said:

"Gordon is beginning to work along our way of doing business and is getting the proper viewpoint."

"What does that sentence mean?" asked Mr. Kronheimer.

"That means," said the witness, "that there is a controversy between myself and an insurbordinate telegraph operator in Chicago."

"Nothing to do with bucketing orders?"

"Positively, nothing."

The letter, which tells of the demand made by President Silkworth of the Consolidated Exchange that an employe named Corey be discharged, which fact already has been published, continues:

"In the meantime I nave had a man from the American Telephone & Telegraph Company listening in on our wires, who reports that nothing serious is happening at the moment.

"With the gallery of stars you have working in the Chicago office, striving diligently to obtain business, it should not be difficult to get greater business than we have been receiving. However, I realise that Summer conditions are a great deal against you as many men are on their vacations and there are about 544 other reasons why things should not be better than they are.

"On the other hand, I invite your attention to the fact that our overhead expenses are large, and we must do business, as Brin would say,—'irregardless of what conditions are.' Bloomfield is now in town and we have been showing him a jolly good time in the line of entertaining him. I wish he would not force his love affairs on us. How are all the boys getting along? Send them all my best regards.

"From now on till the end of the year should be a very serious period in the history of S. S. Ruskay & Co. and their branch office managers. It depends largely on what we do with our time and how diligently we apply ourselves between now and then, as to whether we will all have a Merry Christmas."

Testimony previously given indicated that the firm did have a Merry Christmas. Five months after this letter was written the Ruskay partners, although it was shown the firm was insolvent, gave a Christmas party at Delmonico's, at which it was said that more than $100,000 was split among the employes as a cash bonus.

The hearing will be continued Dec. 31.

CHANGES ON NEW HAVEN.

H. C. Oviatt, Mechanical Engineer, Will Go With Another Road.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 30.—H. C. Oviatt, mechanical engineer of the New Haven Road, who has been connected with the line for the last thirty years, has resigned to go with another railway, according to an announcement by General Manager C. L. Bardo, which will be made public in an official letter tomorrow.

Several other changes will be announced. Dudley J. Backes will succeed Mr. Oviatt with the title of assistant to the General Manager. Mr. Backes will make his headquarters in this city. L. M. Reed will take the post of mechanical engineer, with W. L. Bean as assistant.

Under the date of Nov. 27, the New Haven Road today issued a special statement announcing that Arthur P. Russell, Vice President, will have jurisdiction over a new bureau to be known as that of "Public Relations and Publicity." The statement was signed by E. J. Pearson, President of the road. Mr. Russell will have headquarters both in Boston and New Haven.

1 P. M. Today

Classified advertisements received before 1 P. M. today are accepted subject to omission tomorrow. Advertisements for classified sections next Sunday, except display Real Estate, must be received before 3 P. M. Friday. Display Real Estate before midnight Thursday.

Advertisements for daily editions must be received before 4 P. M. on day preceding publication.

CUVILLIER UPHELD IN LIBEL PLEA HERE

Justice Cohalan Rules That Crime, If Any, Charged by Enright, Occurred in Albany.

DECISION ENDS LOCAL CASE

Will Press Civil Suit Against Corrigan and Assemblyman, Says Commissioner's Counsel.

Assemblyman Louis A. Cuvillier was freed yesterday of the charge of criminal libel made by Police Commissioner Richard E. Enright, on which he had been held for the Grand Jury by Judge Thomas C. T. Crain. Justice Daniel F. Cohalan, in the Supreme Court, held that the crime, if any, was committed in Albany County, where Mr. Cuvillier on April 22 filed the telegram to Magistrate Joseph E. Corrigan in which the statements complained of as criminally libelous appeared.

Justice Cohalan's action was the result of habeas corpus proceedings brought by Martin Conboy, Mr. Cuvillier's counsel, as an appeal from Judge Crain's action. Justice Cohalan sustained the writ and ordered Assemblyman Cuvillier released from custody and his bond of $500 discharged.

The decision was not based on the merits of the case, but merely on the technical question of whether Mr. Cuvillier was responsible in New York County for the results of sending the telegram in Albany. The case may still be taken up in Albany County on its merits, but statements by both District Attorney Banton and Harry A. Gordon, personal counsel for Commissioner Enright, indicated that there would be no further criminal action.

Mr. Gordon, at the same time, made it clear that he would proceed at once with the civil libel action for $150,000 against Mr. Cuvillier and Magistrate Corrigan, who was discharged by Judge Crain when the Assemblyman was held. Commissioner Enright is in Bermuda on his vacation.

"Commissioner Enright was primarily interested in a vindication of his record as Police Commissioner," said Mr. Gordon. "He was completely vindicated by Judge Crain's decision. The criminal action is ended so far as Commissioner Enright is concerned."

District Attorney Banton said that his exact course would not be determined until he had conferred on Monday with Judge Crain. "The first question to be decided," he said, "is whether an appeal will be taken from Judge Cohalan's decision. So far as the District Attorney's office here is concerned no steps will be taken to present the matter to the District Attorney in Albany. That is a matter for the complainant."

In his decision, Justice Cohalan said: "At best there is a grave doubt whether a charge of criminal libel can be predicated on the developed fact in New York County. It is the duty of the Court to resolve the doubt in such a way that there be no futile prosecution. The people are interested in prosecution of crime and not in anything that may savor of persecution of an alleged criminal.

"It is admitted both by the people and the relator that if the sending of the telegram of April 21 by the relator to Judge Corrigan constituted criminal libel that that crime was committed in Albany County."

Justice Cohalan read his decision while sitting in ex parte term in his chambers. Assemblyman Cuvillier was present with his counsel, George Z. Medalie. Mr. Cuvillier received the congratulations of his counsel and others present. He reiterated his determination to ask the Legislature to make "a sweeping investigation of the Police Department."

The telegram on which the libel charge was based contained a reference to "Enright and his graft collectors" in connection with criticism of the police in bootleg cases. Commissioner Enright demanded an investigation and signed a formal complaint before Judge Crain, as a committing Magistrate in General Sessions. Hearings started in May and ended Nov. 9.

DROPS ANTI-POLICE SUIT.

Stewart Browne Quits Effort to Block Recently Voted Pay Rise.

Announcement of the withdrawal of the injunction suit brought by Stewart Browne to restrain city officials from complying with the policemen and firemen salary referendum was made yesterday in telegrams to the benevolent associations of the two departments, sent by President Joseph P. Moran of the patrolmen and Albert E. Guinness of the firemen.

Bernard S. Deutsch, attorney for Mr. Browne, said his client had decided to withdraw the suit after delegates from the two departments, in conference with members of the United Real Estate Owners' Association, had convinced the latter that a rise in salary was necessary.

RECORD FOG ALONG COAST.

All Shipping Except Rum Running at Standstill Off Delaware Capes.

Special to The New York Times.

CAPE MAY, N. J., Nov. 30.—The worst fog along the Southern New Jersey coast for many years is enveloping the Delaware Capes tonight. The fog drifted in from sea in great clouds, which for a time was thought to be smoke.

Coast guards say that shipping is at a standstill except for rum runners.

Housewives were compelled to light their homes at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

WITNESS SAYS FALL WAS 'BROKE' IN 1920

New Mexico Editor Asserts Former Secretary's Ranch Was Improved Later.

LATTER TO BE WITNESS

Senate Committee Invites Him to Appear at Hearing on Teapot Dome Oil Lease.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—After Carl C. Magee of New Mexico had testified under questioning by Senator Walsh, Montana, regarding the personal financial status of Albert B. Fall, former Secretary of the Interior, the Senate Public Lands Committee decided today to invite Mr. Fall to appear before it in its inquiry into the leasing of the Teapot Dome Naval Reserve to the Sinclair oil interests.

The invitation, sent by Chairman Smoot, summarized the testimony given today and informed Mr. Fall of the committee's opinion that he should have an opportunity to be heard.

Besides Mr. Magee, who is editor of The New Mexico State Tribune of Albuquerque, the committee heard testimony by G. V. Clayton, former Treasurer of Otero County, in which Mr. Fall's ranch is located, and Willard Harris, owner of adjoining property purchased about two years ago by the former Secretary.

Mr. Magee said Mr. Fall had told him in 1920 that he was "completely broke." By 1923, however, he continued, "great changes" had been made in improvement of the Fall ranch at Three Rivers, N. M. Harris testified that some of the improvements referred to had been made, to his personal knowledge, several years before.

Mr. Clayton told the committee that Mr. Fall was on the delinquent tax list in 1919, but had assured county officials that the $9,000 due would be paid promptly when errors in assessments had been corrected. Senator Walsh then submitted an affidavit from the present County Treasurer saying that Mr. Fall had paid in June, 1922, all his delinquent taxes, running back as far as 1912.

Reports Alleged Fall Statement.

Throughout the session examination of the witnesses was conducted almost wholly by Senator Walsh. The story thus brought out from Mr. Magee was that he negotiated in 1920 with Mr. Fall for purchase of The Albuquerque State Tribune; that Fall declared he was "completely broke," and was unable to keep up his ranch and pay his taxes, and intended to resign from the Senate to recoup his private fortune was verified by the condition of the ranch and its equipment.

Questioned further, Mr. Magee said that in August, 1923, he again saw the Fall property and was "confused by the great changes," which had been made. In reply to questions from Chairman Smoot and Senator Norris the witness said he had not visited the ranch itself since 1920, but had viewed the approach to it from the railroad station at Three Rivers.

Senator Lenroot of Wisconsin then developed that there had been bitter political differences between Magee and Fall, which, the witness said, had grown out of an attack by him on the operation of the land office in New Mexico. He declared Fall threatened "to put me on a rack and break me," if the attacks did not cease. He added that Senator Bursum of New Mexico had warned him that a note given in part payment for The Albuqueque Morning Journal would not be renewed.

Harris testified that Fall paid $91,500 for the property bought from him, paying $10,000 down when the purchase contract was signed in 1919, and the balance a few months later by check.

J. T. Johnson, foreman of the Tres Ricos Land and Cattle Company of Three Rivers, of which Mr. Fall is President, testified that expenditures on improvements at the ranch had been less during the past three years than in the five years preceding.

Tells of Sinclair Visit.

Mr. Johnson described a visit of Harry F. Sinclair to Three Rivers in December, 1921. The oil magnate stayed on his private car at the station, he said, but visited the Secretary's house several times between hunting trips.

"Were there any festivities?" asked Senator Walsh.

"None beyond a quiet dinner party," Johnson declared.

The witness said that soon after that time several batches of blooded stock were added to the Fall herds, including registered Hereford and Holstein cattle, Duroc Jersey hogs and a former race horse. The last, he said, was a gift from Mr. Sinclair.

Proposed transfer of naval oil reserves to the supervision of the Interior Department was submitted by Secretary Denby to the Navy Department Council and unanimously approved, Rear Admiral J. K. Robison, Chief of Engineering, declared to the committee. Secretary Denby had testified previously that he did not consult the departmental bureau heads on the transfer.

Admiral Robison read minutes of a council meeting held May 25, 1921, to show that the matter was discussed and formally approved. The minutes also quoted Mr. Denby as saying he had submitted the question to the Cabinet. The witness said he had recalled the matter to Mr. Denby recently and the Secretary expressed regret that he had "forgotten it."

Robison Calls Transfer "Sound."

Approached by some officers of the separate bureau who asked his aid in blocking the transfer to the Interior Department, Admiral Robison said, he refused flatly to co-operate with them, "both because I doubted the propriety and because I believed the transfer sound." Later, he added, bureau chiefs with whom he discussed the proposal agreed with him that it was a wise step.

The witness defended the provisions of the Sinclair lease which provided for construction of pipe line and storage facilities as part of the compensation to be received by the Government. The law authorized him to "use, exchange or store," Admiral Robison said, and it would be impossible to store the oil royalty without "containers."

ANOTHER SAFE CARRIED OFF

It Is Found Empty, $1,600 Having Been Stolen—Two Arrests Made.

Burglars early yesterday entered the branch bakery of H. B. Cushman & Co., at 230 East Fordham Road, the Bronx, and carried away a small safe containing $1,600 in cash and several hundred dollars in checks. Later in the day the police arrested two men as they were placing the safe in a truck in front of a tenement building at 610 East Thirteenth Street.

The prisoners, charged with acting in concert with two other robbers, whom the police expect to seize soon, said they were Max Beanstalk, 45 years old, of 268 Delancey Street, a helper, and Max Kader, 38 years old, a truckman, living at the same address.

The men told of being hired by a man, unknown to them, to haul the safe to the East Twenty-third Street ferry. The door had been ripped off and the contents removed.

SMALL CROWD FOR FARRAR.

Not Half the Seats in Atlanta Auditorium Are Taken.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 30.—Denied the use of the auditoriums of the Baptist Tabernacle and the Wesley Methodist Church, Miss Geraldine Farrar was heard in concert here tonight at the City Auditorium.

About half of the space in the dress circle and the orchestra was occupied. Three couples were in the gallery.

Candy Man Who Led Children To Gamble Sent to Workhouse

Arthur Casulli, 40 years old, proprietor of a candy store at 78 Forsyth Street which was patronized by hundreds of children from near-by schools was sentenced yesterday to fifteen days in the workhouse when he pleaded guilty in Special Sessions to selling punch boards, a gambling device, to children. He was the first man sent to prison in the campaign the police recently began against persons corrupting the morals of children by inducing them to spend their pennies in gambling schemes.

Probation Officer Thomas McNulty told Justices McInerney, Kernochan and O'Keefe that the punch board was not the only form of juvenile gambling in Casulli's place. When he visited the store a few days ago he found several children gambling in a "pink and white" grab-bag game, which was fixed so that the house couldn't lose the so-called "capital prize."

SHIP LIQUOR HINTS ANNOY WASHINGTON

White House Intimates That Unofficial London Comment Cannot Aid Negotiations.

CANNOT PLEDGE COURT VIEW

Officials See No Way Yet to Meet Reported British Proposals.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—What was regarded as a gentle reminder to the British Government that if it had any communication to make with regard to the negotiations for the so-called twelve-mile limit liquor treaty, the American Government preferred to receive it officially instead of through unofficial press dispatches, was conveyed at the White House today.

There was, of course, no formal statement, but the sentiments of the President with respect to the matter were nevertheless definitely and authoritatively revealed when newspaper correspondents propounded inquiries based on newspaper dispatches from London purporting to voice the concern of the British Government over certain aspects of the negotiations.

These dispatches were considered by President Coolidge to "be rather strange," the recognized spokesman for the President today asserted, in view of the fact that no counter-proposition had been officially received, and since the British Government had not yet submitted to this Government its final reply in regard to the proposed treaty.

According to the London dispatches, the British Foreign Office desires to obtain from Secretary Hughes "more definite assurances" that the Supreme Court will not set at nought the treaty privilege of British ships to bring liquor stores into American waters, and Secretary Hughes is declared to have informed Lord Curzon that he believes the treaty would be in no danger of invalidation by the Court, though without advancing specific facts or argument in support of his opinion.

Whatever the concern of the British Government over this important aspect of the matter, it is not understood here how Lord Curzon can seek from the American State Department any guarantee that the Supreme Court would not invalidate the treaty. The Supreme Court, under the Constitution, is supreme and independent within its own jurisdiction, and no Administration would undertake to influence its free and independent judgment, as Mr. Hughes himself, a former member of that Court, might be held to do if he should undertake to furnish the British Government with a reasoned argument in support of his opinion that the Court would not invalidate part of this particular or any other treaty.

About as far as the State Department could be expected to go in such a matter would be to state its own view that it regarded the proposed treaty as valid. Secretary Hughes has always considered it valid under the Constitution, and it is not to be assumed he would have suggested its negotiation if he himself felt that it would not run the gauntlet of the Supreme Court.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—The London Times says it is understood that in the negotiations for the conclusion of an Anglo-American treaty on the application of the prohibition laws in American territorial waters it is considered likely that in order to avoid ambiguity as to the limit of those territorial waters—three miles—some arrangement may be made whereby American revenue officers shall be allowed to search suspected smugglers other than an extension of the limit to twelve miles for this purpose.

It might, for instance, be possible to allow them to pursue contraband ships which were actually seen by them transferring liquor just outside territorial waters.

There is considered to be still a slight chance that the negotiations may be completed in Washington before Congress assembles next week.

LIQUOR PARLEY ENDS; OTTAWA KEEPS SILENCE

Decision on American Proposals Awaits Consideration of the Canadian Cabinet.

OTTAWA, Nov. 30.—American delegates to the international anti-liquor smuggling conference were speeding back to Washington tonight, after the parley ended this afternoon with the same secrecy that marked its start.

Whether the representatives of the United States Government succeeded in getting the Canadian conferees to recommend to the Dominion Cabinet all the anti-smuggling measures urged by Washington remained unknown, but indications were that some at any rate had been approved.

Assistant Secretary Moss of the American Treasury, who headed the American delegation, declined to discuss the progress made, but he did express a belief that conditions along the border would be improved from the point of view of the United States.

Canadian delegates were equally reticent. Indications were given that no statement would come from them until the Cabinet, now in session, had passed on whatever communications had been received from the conference.

The conference began last Tuesday, heralded by reports from Washington that proposals advanced by the United States would include suggestions that clearance of ships destined for United States ports with liquor cargoes be prohibited by Canada; that search and seizure of vessels engaged in smuggling on the Great Lakes be authorized, and that a treaty arrangement be made for extradition of persons accused of violating the liquor laws.

In offical Canadian circles hints were given during the progress of the parley that probably not all the American proposals would be approved, as they might entail conflict between Dominion and provincial laws and put an added burden on Canadians by necessitating additions to the customs staffs at border points.

M'CRAY ACCUSED OF $225,000 THEFT

Eight Indictments Returned Against Indiana Governor Contain 192 Counts.

FORGERY IS ALSO ALLEGED

Larceny of $155,000 From Agriculture Board and Fraud on Banks Charged.

HE IS READY FOR ARREST

Request That He Be Allowed to Face Grand Jurors Refused by Judge.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 30.—Warren T. McCray, Governor of Indiana, who was named in eight indictments, containing 192 counts, returned today by the Marion County Grand Jury, will submit to arrest and give bond to answer to the charges whenever Sheriff Snider is ready to serve the capias, announcement was made tonight, after a conference of the Governor and his attorneys, James W. Noel and George [illegible] Barnard. "There will be no quarrel with the sheriff," it was stated.

The eight separate indictments charge embezzlement, embezzlement and larceny, forgery, issuing a fraudulent check, false pretenses by the use of a promissory note and making a false statement in regard to his financial condition, and using the same to obtain credit. The indictments charge, in all, that the Governor embezzled a total of $225,000. One indictment alone covers seventy-five typewritten pages. Bond was fixed at $25,000 on the embezzlement charge.

Governor McCray was at luncheon with Mr. Noel when word of the action of the Grand Jury was carried to him. He said he had no statement to make, except, "I still believe I had the right as an American citizen to have been heard by the Grand Jury."

Judge Collins of the Marion County Criminal Court, to whom the Grand Jury made its report, a short time previously had issued a statement denying the request made public last night by Mr. Noel for the Governor, in which he asked that the Executive be permitted to appear before the Grand Jury "to do what he can to enlighten the Grand Jury in these matters."

Judge Collins's statement said: "Under our Grand Jury system no person under investigation for offenses against the criminal code is permitted to appear before the Grand Jury. * * * Such a practice would mean the transferring of the trial of the case to the Grand Jury rooms and there in secret trying that which should be tried in open court by a petit jury. * * * Under the law Warren T. McCray could not appear before the Grand Jury as a matter of right."

When the various charges contained in the indictments were enumerated to the Governor he asked, with a laugh: "Wasn't arson included?"

The Marion County Grand Jury began its investigation of the Governor's financial dealings on Oct. 5 at the request of the First National Bank of Marion. Charles W. Moorres was appointed special prosecutor, but owing to his illness Clarence W. Nichols, a former Assistant United States District Attorney, was named special deputy prosecutor, and he conducted the investigation.

The first indictment deals with the alleged embezzlement and larceny of $155,000 from the State Board of Agriculture. The second charges embezzlement of two checks of $25,000 each, as President of the Discount and Deposit State Bank of Kentland. The third charges the larceny of a check for $10,000 drawn by the State Treasurer. The fourth charges embezzlement of a $10,000 check from the Discount and Deposit State Bank of Kentland. The fifth alleges the making of false statements and obtaining credit thereon from banks. The sixth alleges issuance of three fraudulent checks. The seventh, containing ninety-seven counts, charges the passing of forged promissory notes and the forging of notes. The eighth alleges the use of forged and counterfeit notes for obtaining credit under false pretenses.

The investigation began on Oct. 5. When officers and members of the State Board of Agriculture were summoned, the conclusion was drawn that inquiry was being made into the transactions by which $155,000 of the board's funds passed into the Governor's hands.

The list of witnesses also has included many bankers from Indianapolis and other cities in the State. Among the most prominent was James P. Goodrich, former Governor and now President of the National City Bank of Indianapolis. He is credited with being a leader in the pool which raised $50,000 last August to aid the Governor in meeting financial obligations.

Another phase of the Governor's financial difficulties is the involuntary bankruptcy proceedings instituted against him by three Fort Wayne, Ind., banks, now pending before a Federal Master in Chancery.

A committee of creditors holds all of the Governor's assets under a trust agreement giving the right to operate and liquidate these assets.

Clyde E. Walb, Republican State Chairman, announced tonight that he would confer with party leaders in Indianapolis the latter part of next week as the result of the indictment of the Governor. The only statement he made was, "I am sorry for his family." [illegible] of the reports presented to the Grand Jury which resulted in the indictments were considered at a meeting of the Republican State Committee Oct. 1, called after conferences with Postmaster General New, United States Senator Watson, former Governor Goodrich, Joseph B. Kealing, Republican National Committeeman, and other party leaders.

Governor McCray, in a brief statement made tonight, asked the people of Indiana to withhold judgment.

"I ask the public to withhold judgment," he said. "I am terribly disappointed that the Grand Jury would not let me in to tell the facts. I feel sure that I would have given them facts that would have helped them in arriving at a just and correct conclusion."

SERVICE PERIODICAL SOLD.

Brig. Gen. Reilly and Stuyvesant Co. Buy Army and Navy Journal.

The sale of the Army and Navy Journal to its former editor, Brig. Gen. Henry J. Reilly and the Stuyvesant Company, publishers of Town and Country, was announced yesterday. The publication was purchased from the Army and Navy Journal Company. The change in ownership, which was the first in sixty years, took place Nov. 1. The Army and Navy Journal, devoted exclusively to news of the services, was founded by Colonel [illegible] Church as a gazette of the army and navy after the Battle of Gettysburg. Colonel Church died in May, 1917, having conducted the publication continuously as owner and editor for [illegible] four years.

The announcement lists the officers of the new corporation as: President, Brig. Gen. Henry J. Reilly; Vice President, F. L. Thompson; Treasurer, Publisher, Franklin Coe, and Secretary, H. J. Wiegham.

HOLIDAY EXODUS TO EUROPE BEGINS

Samaria, Olympic, Celtic, Leviathan and Savoie Sail With Cabins Crowded.

RUMOR OF A RACE IS DENIED

Tourists Leave for Southlands on Two Liners—Aquitania Gets In Tomorrow.

Crowded cabins of five big liners leaving today for European ports indicated that the seasonal holiday rush abroad is already in full swing.

Among the passengers sailing for Queenstown and Liverpool on the Cunarder Samaria are Richard Washburn Child, American Ambassador to Italy, and Mrs. Child. The Ambassador will visit friends in England before proceeding to Rome.

Other passengers include Miss Audrey Wedgewood of the family of English potters, W. G. Lilley, George A. Parkinson, William Reswick, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Carnegie, Miss Gwynne Carnegie, Douglas Carnegie, Miss Catherine Crispi, J. J. Wood, A. B. Montgomery, W. C. Fenton, Mrs. Norton Dexter, Mrs. Stopford Brook, Mrs. Dolores Parkhurst, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred H. Hinton, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Moog, George C. Moore and Mrs. Kerr Cross.

New Yorkers on the Samaria include E. F. Graham, C. W. Beall, Joaquin Gomis, A. H. Bird, Mrs. L. C. Williamson, Mrs. M. Giffin, Percy V. Neve, Bernard K. Schaefer, Francis Reilly, George E. Hofman, Mrs. Eleanor H. Baldwin and H. F. Edwards.

Sailing on the White Star liner Olympic for Cherbourg and Southampton are Hugh F. Marriott, London metallurgist; Dr. H. Fujita, surgeon, of Kobe; Dr. L. G. R. Cranoon of Boston, consulting surgeon of the Chelsea (Mass.) Memorial Hospital; Dr. G. C. Parker, a British surgeon, who made an extensive tour of this country.

Envoy to Czechoslovakia Departs.

Other passengers are Major H. Maitland Kersey, D. S. O., of London; Lewis Einstein, American Minister to Czechoslovakia; Captain Howard M. Edmunds and Travis Banton.

Also on board are Mrs. Charles Coventry, who came from London to attend the Vanderbilt-O'Neill wedding on Nov. 1; Mrs. John Turner Atterbury, Mrs. W. B. Franklin, Mr. and Mrs. Louis C. Hay, Mr. and Mrs. Morton Otis, Mrs. W. P. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. W. Storrs Wells, Miss Pauline Kresh and Miss Hope Sands of New York; Mr. and Mrs. Francis Stanton Blake of Boston, Miss Lucile Peebles of Cincinnati and William H. Stevenson and Henry Stevenson of Pittsburgh.

British travelers returning to their homes for the Christmas holidays predominate in the cabin list of the White Star liner Celtic, sailing for Liverpool. Among them are Arthur Stevenson, Captain Eugene L. Gerrard, engineer commander in the British Navy; Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Blackwell, who are returning from Bermuda; Herbert Haigh, veteran ocean traveler; Mr. and Mrs. H. W. McClellan; Major G. H. Ely and Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Carn.

The list of the United States liner Leviathan, leaving Cherbourg and Southampton, includes Maurice Barrié, President of the International Hotel Association; H. Huber, H. Moser, Mr. and Mrs. D. Poisson, Dr. H. Seiler, Mr. and Mrs. Rene Le Cour, Mr. and Mrs. Leo-Nouval, Commendatone Roba, Commendatone L. Selengio and Mr. and Mrs. O. R. Goreng, Mr. and Mrs. P. Higgins of San Francisco, with three daughters and three sons; Ludwig Roselius, German industrial leader, and Mr. and Mrs. Walter A. Yokel, who are going abroad on their honeymoon.

Other passengers included Mme. Yen, wife of the Chinese ex-Premier; Thomas J. Hayes, Assistant Chief of the New York Fire Department; Albert F. Jeckel, fur buyer, of New York; Simon A. Jaroslawski, perfume buyer; General E. P. Meany, U. S. A.; Colonel and Mrs. H. Butler, H. C. Avery, Canadian manufacturer, and Miss Henrietta Acker, dress buyer.

Many New Yorkers Go Abroad.

New Yorkers making the trip on the Leviathan are Mr. and Mrs. B. Barna, Louis Baumgold, Mrs. F. Bremermann, C. W. Campbell, the Misses E. and O. Chanute, Felix Dunning, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ferguson, Mrs. M. F. Forster, Henry M. Goodman, Dr. L. Geondahl, John P. Griebel, Mr. and Mrs. Hans Heymann, H. de Hesselle, L. F. Hornberger, W. A. Ongersoll, M. Joveshof, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Johnson, Dr. Bernhard Kahn, B. Kaufmann, Rudolph Klembach and Dr. Max Lederer.

Also Mr. and Mrs. N. G. Levy, J. J. Loeb, Lindsay P. McKinley, G. W. Munson, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Mutnick, José Osanus, Mrs. Mason Peters, S. F. Palmer, G. J. Pidgeon, Emil Rilk, Albert Rosenshine, Mrs. Harold Sloan, Miss Ruth Sloan, Mrs. E. L. Smith, A. Tuck, Miss Nevarte Tergan, L. D. Tompkins, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Villepigue, Mr. and Mrs. Damon C. Woods and child, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Weil and Dr. J. Werthauer.

Passengers from other cities include John C. Cebrian of San Francisco; C. D. Clinch of Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Elser and Master Robert Elser of Cranford, N. J.; Mr. and Mrs. Louis C. Lehr of Washington; Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Prettyman of Philadelphia; John R. Tuls of Rowayton, Conn., and W. A. Woodbury Jr. of Burlington, Vt.

It was denied yesterday that the Leviathan and Olympic would, as had been rumored, engage in a race.

Leaving for Havre on the French liner Savoie are Mlle. Alice Henriquita of the Théâtre de la Renaissance, Paris; Leo Brinard of the Grand Guignol Players, returning to France in advance of the rest of the company because of illness; Paul Bruyere, Paul Emile Bibily, Chancellor of the French Consulate in New York; J. H. Hayes, Chancellor of the Spanish Consulate in Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. James G. Isaminger, Enos L. Reeds of Philadelphia, Mrs. Irene Peyré, Miss Renée Peyré, Miss Marie Lazo, Ricardo Batres, Mr. and Mrs. Leon Guidamour and Mrs. J. B. Mayberry of the National Arts Club.

Hotel Men Return to Europe.

Others on the Savoie are Philip Allyn, John C. Benson, Eugene V. Corral, Steward Chandler, Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Pirard, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hintungdon, Miss Alice Jordan, Mr. and Mrs. R. Henshaw Metcalfe, Mrs. Arthur P. Kellogg, Andrew G. Longchamp, T. S. Moise, Mrs. Ethel R. Millner, Miss Unetta A. Murray, Mrs. Maude Riddell, Mrs. Henriette G. Serpa, Clifford F. Snyder, John D. Wise and Leon Werdisheim.

Also aboard are European hotel men returning from the recent convention here. They include A. Desmeules, M. Lacour, F. Duminy, M. Gautier, M. Fontenay, M. Bouyonnat, M. Muller, Charles Giesener and M. Ferrard.

Sailing on the United Fruit liner Calamares for Havana, Cristobal and Port Limon are Aristides Agramonte, Mrs. F. F. Agramonte, Miss Estela Agramonte, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Akyroyd, L. Altman, Robert Anderson, Guiseppi Angell, Miss Liliana Acquinal, Mrs. C. Aquelra, Miss E. W. Baker, H. Balch, Herbert A. Birks, Amando Bouilla, Miss Emma Burzell, M. E. Canis, Joseph Cavacari, Mr. and Mrs. Raymond L. Chisholm, Miss Anne Chisholm, Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Cheston, Lucas A. Clark, A. Cotton, Miss J. Couse, Thomas Duffe, Mrs. Blanca Diaz, Miss Emilia Diaz, Miss Rita Diaz, Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Diman, E. H. Durgan, A. A. Evans, Robert Faulliebois, Harold Healy and Abraham Heinstein.

Also Alfred Hodgson, Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Hubbard, Miss H. Huttell, Miss G. Huttell, Miss Gloria A. Hollis, Ramires John, Mrs. Alice Johnson, Mrs. E. Johnson, Miss Elsie Johnson, Miss Sarah Johnson, Mrs. Marion Joubert, Miss Elizabeth Joubert, Miss Margaret Joubert, John P. Kleis, W. A. Klissel, C. W. Cotcher, Miss Helen Kotcher, Miss Mary Lotetz, Miss Elsie Lotetz, Miss Edna Lotetz, Harry Lowengard, Mrs. Sylvia Lowengard, José F. Martinez, Mr. and Mrs. Jose Marti, Mrs. Cecelia de Mylo, Pedro Mencia, Mrs. D. M. Mencia, Miss Josefine Mencia, Miss Marieta Mencia and Miss Violeta Mencia.

Other Passengers.

Others on board are William C. Mishell, Miss Gladys Marconi, Mrs. Rose Murch, Antonio Nicolich, Miquel J. Pasarell, Mrs. Natividad Perez, Miss Ada Poggy, Miss Leona Raulmous, Miss A. Rudd, Mrs. Agnes Rudd, Mr. and Mrs. Simon Ruppin, Miss Carmen Salazar, Miss P. Salco, Miss Adela Salter, Mrs. Estera Don Sigito, Mr. and Mrs. N. E. Simmons, Karl Spietschka, Charles R. Stein, Mr. and Mrs. Pedro Sthelleas, Miss N. Thomas, D. M. Travio, Miss Elizabeth Tyler, Mr. and Mrs. Karl Van Sickle, Herman Von Schuckman, Miss M. J. Velasco, D. Velasco, E. Velasco, Miss Elsie Wallus, Clyde West, James T. Whalen, Mrs. Grace G. Wilcox and Dr. and Mrs. Ernesto Zubieta.

Sailing for Brazil and Argentina on the Lamport & Holt liner Vestice are James A. Tyng, Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Tyng, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. O'Brien, Gaston Dedyn, J. P. Dtura, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Sherman, A. E. Baeza, L. M. Henry, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Wilson, Remos di Freitas and Mr. and Mrs. E. C. True.

Also Mrs. Alice R. Thomas, Master Morgan Thomas, Miss Mary Thomas, Miss Sylvia Thomas, Miss Lydia Thomas, Mr. and Miss F. Costello, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Emtage, Mr. and Mrs. William McLaren, Alden Best, Nicola Lamaida, Miss Maria Lagomarsino, Miss Giacinta Lagomarsino, Mrs. Ella Terellt, Albert Christie Bogert and Miss Hilda Lobo.

Tourists to Barbados.

The following are tourists to Barbados: Mrs. Maude Seale, Miss Kathleen Seale, Mrs. Elizabeth Cumberbatch, Mr. and Mrs. Edward M. Clark, Miss Clark, William Spriestersbach, Alfred Kunz, Julian Seale, Ernesto Turcato, Mrs. Ada Barrow, Miss Louise Roach, Mrs. Alice Dodd, Miss Alice Harris, Mrs. Edwardina Bellamy, Arthur Barnett, Mrs. Beatrice L. Morrison, Miss Constance Morrison, Miss Dorothy Morrison, Miss Leila Horne, Mrs. Evelyn Marshall, Miss Hilaria Garnes, Miss Emiline Aboab and Miss Irene Walcott.

Among the notables arriving tomorrow on the Cunarder Aquitania from Cherbourg and Southampton will be Lady Diana Duff Cooper, who will play the role of the Madonna in "The Miracle" at the Century Theatre. She is the former Lady Diana Manners and is the daughter of the Duke of Rutland.

Dr. Chaim Weizmann, President of the World Zionist Organization, also a passenger, is expected to make an official response to the recent statements of Israel Zangwill. He is accompanied by Dr. Arthur Ruppin.

Other travelers of note on the Aquitania include Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, widow of the American Ambassador to Great Britain; R. R. Deupree, Lieut. Gov. Alvin Fuller of Massachusetts and Mrs. Fuller; Dr. Orestes Ferrara, General Sir John Grenfall Maxwell, G. C. B., and Lady Maxwell; William M. Odom, Colonel and Mrs. Henry L. Stimson, Mr. and Mrs. Malcom B. French and Miss Marjorie R. Cort of Boston, Mrs. H. R. de Argueles, Miss Herminia Argueles, Mr. and Mrs. Richard E. Le Bloud, Miss Altagracia de la Camara, Robert W. Currie, Mr. and Mrs. Richard C. Curtis, Mr. and Mrs. Charles P. Curtis, Miss Ellen Curtis, Lieut. Col. Claude G. Dausey and Colonel and Mrs. John C. Groome of Philadelphia.

Countess Buena Vista Is Aboard.

Also on board are Mrs. M. Lasa de Montalvo, Miss Mercedes Lasa de Montalvo, Mrs. Frank B. Leland, Mrs. M. M. Lindsay-Williams, Miss Margaret Lindsay-Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew P. McKean of Troy, N. Y., Donald Noble, Miss Aida D. Ritchie-Thompson, Miss Amelia Rogriques, Mr. and Mrs. Paul B. Skinner, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel M. Smythe, Miss Helen E. Smythe, Mr. and Mrs. Homer B. Talley and Miss Nellie M. Talley of Chicago, Countess Buena Vista, Dr. C. Weigman, Captain James M. Weir, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. W. McDonald, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel C. Belton, Miss Mary Carr, Norman F. McGowin, Earl M. McGowin, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Thorp.

New Yorkers on the liner include Mr. and Mrs. W. Barton Eddison, Frederick C. Kruse, Mr. and Mrs. Willard L. Walker, Dr. and Mrs. Abraham O. Wilensky, Ralph S. Tompkins, W. Lithgow Smith, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Porter, Mrs. Jacob Reich, Miss Lydia Reich, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Freund, Mrs. M. Fruend-Henschel, Mr. and Mrs. William T. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Leo Bruck, Mrs. L. B. Bauman, Mr. and Mrs. Bertram Adler, Angus D. Black, Mr. and Mrs. George S. Eastwick, Mrs. E. G. Girardat and Mr. and Mrs. George Boochener.

Among those who will arrive today on the Holland-America liner Rotterdam are the Most Rev. Pietro di Maria, Apostolic Delegate to Canada; Mrs. C. Padelinetti, Miss A. Padelinetti, Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Burnham, Mr. and Mrs. I. H. Fleitman, Captain E. McClure Peters, ex-Senator N. B. Scott, Mrs. M. Mainzer, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. H. Stewart, Dr. and Mrs. R. H. Jaffe, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Overton, Mrs. E. B. Whittaker and J. R. Tucker.

Among the 644 passengers due today on the Swedish-American liner Drottningham are Olof Lamm, Swedish Consul General here, who has been abroad since August; Gustaf Sundelius, Secretary of the Swedish Chamber of Commerce in the United States, who returns from a visit to Sweden, made in the interest of closer Swedish-American commercial relations; Carl Liljiegran, engineer of Gothenburg, who comes to arrange for the exploitation of inventions; Miss Mary Kissell of Chicago, Franz Dahlberg, Miss A. Akerman and Carl Goranson.

To Recount Rockaway Ballots.

An order directing the opening of the ballot boxes in the Forty-fifth, Fiftieth, Fifty-first and Fifty-eighth Election Districts in the Rockaways and a re-inspection of the ballots was ordered by Justice Neander B. Faber in the Queens Supreme Court upon the application of William P. Weiners, independent candidate for Municipal Judge in that district, who was defeated by Edward Kelly on the face of the returns by a total of 3,336 votes to 3,363.

Dragged by Car, Gets $25,000.

A verdict of $25,000 was awarded to Miss Viola Jamieson, a milliner, living at 787 Summit Avenue, Jersey City, by a jury at Jersey City yesterday against the Public Service Railway Company. Miss Jamieson was dragged along a trestle by a car and seriously injured last March.

The AMERICAN MUSIC GUILD
First Concert of the Season
TOWN HALL
Wed. Eve., Dec. 5th, 1923
Miss Helena Marsh, Contralto
Mr. Charles Haubiel, Piano
Mr. Walter Golde, Piano
Mr. Harrison Potter, Piano
Mr. Harold Morris, Piano
Mr. Albert Stoessel, Violin
Mr. Felix Salmond, Cello
The Lenox Quartet
Seats on Sale at Box Office and at office of Guild, 1 West 34th St.

EL PATIO
The most fascinating dancing place in New York
Fairly breathes the true enticing atmosphere of Old Spain
Supper 10:30 to Closing
Saturday Afternoon Tea Dances
Starting at 4 o'clock
HOTEL McALPIN
34th Street and Broadway

OUT-OF-TOWN DAILY PAPERS
FROM THE PRINCIPAL CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA. NEWS STAND AT THE NORTH END OF THE TIMES BUILDING, 43D AND BROADWAY. OPEN ALL NIGHT.

OVATION FOR DUSE AS ENGAGEMENT ENDS

Twenty-Seven Curtain Calls in 'La Citta Morta'—Star and Morris Gest Kiss.

An ovation paralleling that which greeted Mme. Duse's first appearance at the Metropolitan Opera House a few weeks ago was extended to her upon the conclusion of her New York engagement yesterday afternoon with the performance of "La Citta Morta" at the Century Theatre. Mme. Duse was required to respond to twenty-seven curtain calls from the enthusiastic and cheering audience, and there was a large group of admirers who waited in the rain for a sight of her as she entered her automobile upon leaving the theatre.

At the conclusion of the play President Pagiano of the Dante-Allighieri Society delivered a short address, in which he thanked Mme. Duse on behalf of his compatriots for her service to the cause of Italian art in America. Morris Gest, who is directing her American tour, presented the tragedienne with a box of flowers, and in a few words expressed the gratitude of American theatre folk for the opportunity they had had of studying Mme. Duse and her art. Mme. Duse in response said that his achievements in her behalf and his evident emotion were an indication to her of the sincerity and intensity of his appreciation. Kisses were then exchanged between the Italian star and her American manager.

The theatre was completely sold out for this final performance and only a small proportion of the many who commenced to stand in line as early as 10 o'clock in the morning were able to secure admission tickets. Max Reinhardt and John Barrymore were observed in the audience, which was made up to a large extent of prominent people of the theatre. Elsie Ferguson and Zoe Akins accepted gallery seats, when no further tickets in the orchestra were available, as their mark of tribute to the Italian actress.

Mme. Duse will leave today for Boston.

CRAIG WINS IN COURT AGAIN.

Upheld in Refusing to Pay for Transit Commission Movie.

Controller Craig was upheld yesterday by the Appellate Division in his refusal to pay $8,000 on the order of the Transit Commission to Baumer Films, Inc., which made a moving picture called "Standing Room Only," showing crowded conditions in the subway, for the Transit Commission. The lower court granted a mandamus against the Controller for the payment of the money. In its opinion the Appellate Division said:

"While the Controller may not thwart the efforts of the Transit Commission in its efforts to properly function, at the same time the commission may not compel the Controller to pay claims which have been made improperly or which are in payment for work done under a contract which was not for a public purpose."

The Court finds that since there is a controversy over the payment of the money the right of the film company to collect the $8,000 should be heard by a jury.

EDITOR WINS $49,500 SUIT.

Marlin Pew Gets Verdict Against International News Service.

Marlin E. Pew of Wading River, L. I., obtained a verdict against the International News Service for $49,500 in the Queens Supreme Court before Justice Leander B. Faber yesterday. On a motion of attorneys for the defendants, the court set Monday for argument on the question of a reduction of the amount.

On May 2, 1921, Pew entered into a five-year contract with the news service whereby he was to receive $260 a week for the first year, $300 a week for the second year, $350 a week for the third year, $400 a week for the fourth year and $450 a week for the fifth year.

Pew alleged that he was to be editor and manager. He said there was a misunderstanding in January, 1922, and on Jan. 5, 1922, Pew was advised to take a sixty days' vacation. He did not return to work.

Jumps to Death From Window.

An unidentified man jumped yesterday from a window of the building at 2 Rector Street and landed in the rear courtyard. Detectives under Lieutenant Dittman could find no one in the building who had seen him jump. The man was apparently about 35 years old, and wore a gray suit, tan shoes, and a brown soft hat. His clothing bore the tag of Wooley & Co., Long Branch, N. J.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

"Silence," by Max Marcin, will be produced in January by the Selwyns.

"Hell-Bent for Heaven" is the new title announced for Hatcher Hughes's play, which Marc Klaw is producing. George Abbott and Glenn Anders will head the cast.

"A Love Scandal" will end its engagement at the Comedy Theatre tonight.

Marie Nordstrom will sail for London on the Leviathan today to appear in the English music halls. She will use material written by her sister, Frances Nordstrom.

Loew's (New) Lexington Lex. Av. & 51 St.
TODAY AND TOMORROW
POLA NEGRI in "THE SPANISH DANCER"
CONTINUOUS 1 TO 11 P. M.
Program Changed Monday and Thursday
Augmented Orchestra—Organ Recitals

OPERA TICKETS Tel. Fitz 4366
CASINO OPERA & THEATRE TICKET OFF., 150 West 39th St. Just East of B'way.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
Today, Mat. 2, Rigoletto. Mario, Perini, Fleta, De Luca, Mardones. Bada, Picchi; Papi.
Eve. 8, Pop., Romeo et Juliette. Bori, Delaunois; Gigli, Rothier, Schutzendorf, Didur, Diaz. Hasselmans.
SUN. Eve., 75c to $2—Operatic Concert. Peralta, Mario, Telva, Guilford; Chamlee, Kingston, Tokatyan; Picco, Mardones, Orch. Bamboschek.
Next Mon., 8, Double Bill, Oracolo. Mario, Telva; Chamlee, Scotti, Didur. Amico Fritz. Bori, Alcock; Fleta, Danise; Moranzoni.
Wed., 7:45, Meistersinger. Easton, Howard; Laubenthal, Whitehill, Bender, Meader, Schutzendorf, Schlegel. Bodanzky.
Thurs., 8, Mefistofele. Alda, Peralta, Perini, Howard; Chamlee, Chaliapin, Bada. Moranzoni.
Fri. Aftn. Mat. at 2 BOHEME $1 to $6 No War Tax
Bori, D'Arle; Gigli, De Luca, Rothier, Ananian, Picco, Malatesta. Papi.
Fri., 8, Aida. Rethberg, Gordon; Fleta, Danise, Mardones, D'Angelo. Moranzoni.
Sat., 2, Revival Fedora. Jeritza, Mario; Martinelli, Scotti, Bada, Picchi. Papi.
Sat., 7:45, Pop. Prices. Tannhaeuser. Easton, Matzenauer; Hunter; Laubenthal, Whitehill, Bender, Meader, Schlegel. Bodanzky.
Gen'l Admission Sale Half Hour Before Performance
HARDMAN PIANO USED

AMY GRANT OPERA RECITALS
Hotel Plaza, Saturday mornings at 11
Today, Thais.
Sec. 78 W. 55th St. Circle 0457-5114.

TOWN HALL, TONIGHT at 8:15
THE NEGRO TENOR
ROLAND
HAYES
As Soloist, with Boston Symphony Orchestra, the sensation of the season.
Tickets $2.00, $1.50, $1.00.

CENTURY THEATRE
62d St. & Central Park West.
TOM'W (Sun.) NIGHT at 8:15—JOHN
McCORMACK
4TH NEW YORK RECITAL
TICKETS $1.00, $1.50, $2.00 and $2.50
NOW AT BOX OFFICE.

INTERNATIONAL COMPOSERS' GUILD
Stravinsky's Renard, Conducted by
STOKOWSKI
and Other Works for the First Time in America. (Baldwin Piano)
VANDERBILT THEATRE, 48th St. East of Broadway.
NEXT SUNDAY EVE., Dec. 2 at 8:15

PHILHARMONIC
CARNEGIE HALL, TO-NIGHT AT 8:30.
Weber, Rimsky-Korsakoff, Dukas, Second Part ALL WAGNER
To-morrow Afternoon at 3:15.
Brooklyn Academy, Gabrilowitsch, Soloist.
Monday Evg., Dec. 3, Carnegie Hall, 2d Students' Concert, Arthur Hackett, Tenor.
ARTHUR JUDSON, Mgr. Steinway Piano

AEOLIAN HALL, WED. AFT., DEC. 5, at 3 o'clock. PIANO RECITAL
ELLY NEY
ALL BRAHMS PROGRAM. (Chickering).

COLUMBIA Burlesque, 47th & B'way. Twice Daily, 2:15 & 8:15 Pop. Prices
FOLLIES OF THE DAY with "BOZO" SNYDER

THEATRE MOVIES can be shown at your private home for all occasions, kiddy movies a specialty, at a very low cost; ten years' experience with Selznick Corp. Write Lou Klieman, 2540 Grand Ave., Bronx.

CARNEGIE HALL
Friday Evening, Dec. 7, at 8:15
Symphony Concert
UNDER THE DIRECTION OF IGNATZ
WAGHALTER
ASSISTED BY THE N. Y. SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
Beethoven, Debussy, Strauss, Brahms
Tickets 75c to $2.50 at Box Office. Geo. Engles, Mgr.

INTERNATIONAL COMPOSERS' GUILD
Stravinsky's Renard, Conducted by
STOKOWSKI
and Other Works for the First Time in America. (Baldwin Piano.)
VANDERBILT Theatre, 48 St. East of B'way.
Tomorrow Night at 8:15

CARNEGIE HALL, TODAY AT 2:30.
BOSTON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
Pierre Monteux, Conductor
MAHLER (1st Symphony) RESPIGHI, DUKAS, SMETANA.
Seats—$2.50, $2, $1.50, $1, 75c. (no tax).

CARNEGIE HALL
Tuesday Evg. at 8:30 December 4
Levitzki
Mgt. DANIEL MAYER. Steinway Piano.

Town Hall, TOM'W AFTERNOON at 3.
2d SONG RECITAL by LOUIS
GRAVEURE
Seats $1, $1.50, $2, at Box Off. Steinway Piano.
Management Metropolitan Musical Bureau.

Carnegie Hall, Tom'w (Sun.) Aft. at 3
RACHMANINOFF
Tickets at Box Office.

AEOLIAN HALL, TODAY AT 3
FREDERIC FREEMANTEL
In a Recital of Beethoven Songs.
Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Mason & Hamlin Piano

Aeolian Hall, TONIGHT, at 8:15
Violin Recital by ROBERT
IMANDT
Mgt. L. D. BOGUE. Steinway Piano.

AEOLIAN HALL, MON. AFT., at 3, ALFREDO
OSWALD
PIANO RECITAL. (Baldwin Piano.)

OPERA TICKETS | SEATS FOR PADEREWSKI RECITAL
JACOB'S TICKET OFFICE
Hotel Normandie
38th St. & B'way, S. E. Cor.
PHONE FITZ ROY 4188-4189
SEATS FOR 6-DAY RACE

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS—DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT

WINTER GARDEN Nights 8:30. Matinees Today & Tues. 2:30
FIFTH YEARLY EDITION
Greenwich Village Follies
America's Greatest Annual Revue

F. RAY COMSTOCK & MORRIS GEST Present
MOSCOW ART THEATRE
Today Mat. at 2
"IN THE CLAWS OF LIFE"
Tonight at 8, "THE MISTRESS OF THE INN"
At JOLSON'S 59TH STREET THEATRE
Evgs. at 8. Mats. To-day and Friday at 2.

CENTURY THEATRE, 62nd STREET and CENTRAL PARK WEST
Last Matinee, 2:30. Last Night, 8:30.
LES BALLETS SUEDOIS
The foremost ballet in the world—direct from the Theatre des Champs Elysees, Paris. Program: "L'Homme et Son Desir"; "Within the Quota"; "Skating Rink"; "Les Vierges Folles."

ELTINGE Eve. 8:30. MATINEES TODAY and WEDNESDAY at 2:30.
FREDERICK LONSDALE'S Comedy Success
SPRING CLEANING
With Violet Heming, Estelle Winwood, Arthur Byron, A. E. Matthews, and others

Funniest Musical Comedy in New York.
Mr. Battling Buttler
with Charles Ruggles and Wm. Kent.
SELWYN Theatre. Matinee TODAY & Wed.

FROLIC Atop New Amsterdam. LAST 4 TIMES TODAY at 2:30. TONIGHT at 8:30.
GRAND GUIGNOL PLAYERS Presenting in French 5 New Plays.

TIMES SQ. West 42d St. Eve. at 8:30 Last Mat. TODAY. Last 2 Times
HELEN OF TROY, N.Y.
THE PERFECT MUSICAL COMEDY

CENTURY ROOF
The Laughing Hit WHAT A WIFE! with Glenn Anders.

SHUBERT-RIVIERA 97th St. & B'way
The World's Supreme Thriller THE LAST WARNING
NEXT WEEK CAROLINE The Musical Success
with J. Harold Murray and Myrtle Schaaf
Matinee—SUNDAY CONCERTS—Night

LONGACRE Theatre, W. 48 St. Eve. 8:30 Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:30.
"LITTLE JESSIE JAMES"
WITH THE JAMES BOYS—A PAUL WHITEMAN BAND. 4th BIG MONTH.

FOR THREE WEEKS ONLY
ARTHUR HOPKINS Presents
JOHN BARRYMORE
in "HAMLET"
Manhattan Opera House, W. 34 St. Eve. 8:15. Matinees Today & Thurs., 2:15.

NATIONAL 41 St., W. of B'way. Eve. 8:30 Mats. Today & Thurs., 2:30.
THE ShameWoman
MOST GRIPPING PLAY OF SEASON BY LULA VOLLMER.

WALTER HAMPDEN
Reopens in CYRANO de BERGERAC AT THE NATIONAL THEA., DEC. 17
Mail Orders Received Now

BROADHURST 44th, W. of B'y. Eve. 8:30 Mats. Today & Thurs.
"A Super-Revue"—Telegram.
TOPICS of 1923
Introducing ALICE DELYSIA

39th ST. Thea., near B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Today and Wed. 2:30.
"Entrancing Comedy."—Telegram.
TIME
PRODUCED BY STUART WALKER

AMBASSADOR 49th, W. of B'y. Eve. 8:30 Mats. Today & Thurs.
RICHARD BENNETT in THE DANCERS

SHUBERT 44th, W. of B'way. Eve. 8:25 Sharp. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:25.
SENSATIONAL REVUE
ARTISTS AND MODELS of 1923

2ND SEASON
CASINO B'way & 39 St. Eve. 8:30 Today & Wed. 2:30.
Arthur Hammerstein's Musical Hit.
WILDFLOWER with Edith Day

Playhouse 48th St., East of B'way. Bry. 2628. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:30
CHAINS
"WILL HOLD YOU SPELLBOUND."—R. G. Welsh, Telegram

JOHN DRINKWATER'S
ROBERT E. LEE
"THE EPIC OF THE SOUTH."—Times.
RITZ THEATRE, West 48th Street. Eve. 8:30 MATINEE TODAY, 2:30.

REPUBLIC 42d St., West of B'way. Eve. 8:30 Matinees TODAY & Wed., 2:30.
ANNE NICHOLS' LAUGHING SUCCESS
Abie's Irish Rose
THE PLAY THAT PUTS U IN HUMOR

APOLLO Theatre, West 42d St. Eves. at 8:30 Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30
MADGE KENNEDY with W. C. Fields in POPPY
Biggest Musical Comedy Hit of the Year

ETHEL BARRYMORE
in "A Royal Fandango"
Plymouth WEST 45TH STREET. EVE. 8:30. MATINEE TODAY, 2:30.

John Golden's Laff Show
GO LAFF
Chicken Feed
At the Little Theatre, W. 44th St. Mat. Today.
AND
7th Heaven
BOOTH West 45th Street. Evenings 8:30. Matinees Today & Wed., 2:30.

Maxine Elliott's 39th St., E. of B'y. Eve. 8:30 Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30
SAM H. HARRIS Presents
JEANNE EAGELS in "RAIN"
497 TIMES. Staged by John D. Williams

MOROSCO West 45th St. Evenings 8:30 Matinees TODAY & Wed., 2:30
RAFAEL SABATINI'S ROMANTIC PLAY
"Scaramouche"
—With—
SIDNEY BLACKMER
Not a Picture.

5th MONTH
BIJOU W. 45th Street. Eve. 8:30 Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:30
GRANT MITCHELL
The Whole Town's Talking
By John Emerson & Anita Loos
FUNNIEST PLAY IN TOWN

WM. HODGE in "FOR ALL OF US"
THE GREAT LAUGH AND TEAR PLAY
49th ST. Theatre, West of B'way. Circle 8838. Eve. 8:30. Mats Today & Wed. 2:30

BELMONT 48th St., E. of B'way. Eve. 8:30 Mats. Today & Thurs., 2:30.
Tarnish 3rd MONTH

PRINCESS 39th, East of B'way. Com. Next Monday
SUN UP with LUCILLE LA VERNE MOVES HERE SEATS NOW

SELWYN Theatre TO-MORROW NIGHT
RUTH DRAPER
In ORIGINAL CHARACTER SKETCHES
Also Every Sun. Night Follow'g. Seats 4 wks. ahead
Mgt. J. B. POND. 50 W. 45d St.

COMEDY 41st St., East of B'way. Evgs. 8:30 Matinee Today 2:30.
A LOVE SCANDAL
with Norman Trevor & Edith Taliaferro

The THEATRE GUILD Presents
The Failures
GARRICK 65 West 35 St. Evenings, 8:30. Mats. Today & Thurs., 2:30.

44th St. THEATRE ALL MATINEES BEST SEATS $1 (Exc. Holidays)
Rex Ingram's Metro Picture
SCARAMOUCHE
Founded on the novel by Rafael Sabatini
Twice Daily, 2:30—8:30. Sunday Mats. at 3.
Seats now on Sale 4 Weeks in Advance

LILLIAN GISH
"THE WHITE SISTER"
NOTE: This production will not be shown in any other theatre in New York or suburbs this year.
LYRIC THEATRE West 42d Street Just off B'way
Twice Daily, 2:30—8:30. Sunday Matinee at 3

THE HUNCHBACK OF NOTRE DAME
Presented by Carl Laemmle.
ASTOR Thea., B'way & 45th St. Twice Daily, 2:30—8:30 NOW
PLENTY GOOD SEATS AT $1

WILLIAM FOX Presents
THE MOTION PICTURE VERSION OF A. S. M. HUTCHINSON'S NOVEL
"THIS FREEDOM"
CENTRAL THEATRE, B'way at 47th Street Cont. 1 to 11 P. M. Pop. Prices

SEATS NOW ON SALE
THE SELWYNS in association with ADOLPH KLAUBER will present
JANE COWL
in Maeterlinck's
PELLEAS and MELISANDE
Production Designed by Rollo Peters. Directed by Frank Reicher.
TIMES SQUARE THEATRE, W. 42d ST.
PREMIERE TUESDAY EVENING DECEMBER 4th, at 8:20.

MOTION PICTURES.

The $1,500,000 Picture
Stanley Weyman's Famous Masterpiece
"Under the Red Robe"
with Robert B. Mantell, John Charles Thomas and Alma Rubens
Quinn Martin in the World says:
"It is a big picture . . . one of the loveliest things pictorially which have been screened."
The Eve. Telegram says:
"Will go down in silver screen history as one of the classics . . . not only a picturization of history but also a history-making picture."
TWICE DAILY 2:30 & 8:30
Cosmopolitan Theatre
COLUMBUS CIRCLE
SUN. MAT. AT 3 P. M.
Fine Seats 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50—Loges, $2.00.
VICTOR HERBERT and his ORCHESTRA
Present a program of favorite Herbert Compositions at each performance beginning to-morrow

RIVOLI B'way. 49 St.
A JAMES CRUZE PRODUCTION "TO THE LADIES"
ZURO OPERA CO. in FAUST
RIVOLI CONCERT ORCHESTRA.
Paramount Pictures

RIALTO B'way. 42 St.
RUDYARD KIPLING'S "THE LIGHT THAT FAILED"
RIESENFELD'S CLASSICAL JAZZ

PLAZA Mad. Av. & 59th St.
Constance Talmadge in "DULCY"
BEG. TOMORROW A. S. M. Hutchinson's IF WINTER COMES.

MARK STRAND B'y. & 47th
"FLAMING YOUTH"
with Elaborate Prologue. Strand Symphony Orchestra.

319th—320th SHOWINGS.
"The Covered Wagon"
A Paramount Picture
CRITERION B'y at 44 St. Twice Daily 2:30-8:30 | Sun. MATS. at 3 All Seats Reserved
MATS. (except Sat., Sun. & Holidays) 50c to $1.10. Evenings $1.10 to $1.65

STATE B'way & 45 St. | LOEW'S METROPOLITAN Brooklyn
George Arliss in "The Green Goddess"
AND BIG VAUDEVILLE BILLS.

CAPITOL B'way & 51st "The Day of Faith"
Special Thanksgiving Program
Capitol Grand Orchestra

Two Hotels for a Day.
FIESTA AND FANDANGOES
Monday, December 3, Morning, Noon and Night.
Thirty Events, including:
MUSICAL FASHION REVUE, with Madge Kennedy, Ernest Glendinning, and Grant Mitchell, and all-star cast, two performances, 11:30 A. M. and 2:30 P. M. The Biltmore. Tickets, $5.
JACKIE COOGAN'S NEW PICTURE, Premier. Two performances, 2:30 and 8 P. M. The Commodore. Tickets $2.
DOLL AUCTION, with Cyril Maude, auctioneer, at 4:30 P. M. The Commodore.
FIESTA CHRISTMAS TREE, Fortune Tellers, Gypsy Singers, Sevilla Troubadors. The Commodore, all afternoon and evening.
DINNER AND SUPPER CABARET DANCES, at both Hotels, featuring Florence Mills and entire Plantation Revue, Fannie Brice, Grace Moore, Mme. Stroeva, Brook Johns, Ann Pennington and others.
Advance Reservations at the Fiesta Booking Office in the Biltmore. Telephone Murray Hill 7920, Room 227.
Benefit of the Society for Prevention and Relief of Tuberculosis.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES

THE SWAN
CORT West 48th St. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Wed., 2:30.

IRENE BORDONI
In Avery Hopwood's gay song play, "LITTLE MISS BLUEBEARD"
LYCEUM West 45th St. Eves. at 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Thurs., 2:30.

LOWELL SHERMAN
As the World's Greatest Lover
"CASANOVA"
EMPIRE B'way, 40th St. Last 2 Times. Eve. 8:30. Last Mat. TODAY, 2:30
Beg's Next TUESDAY EVE., DEC. 4 Seats Now
A. H. WOODS Presents
MARY NASH in "THE LADY"
By MARTIN BROWN.

BELASCO West 44 Street. Evenings at 8:30 Mats. TODAY & Thurs., 2:30.
DAVID BELASCO Presents
LIONEL BARRYMORE
With IRENE FENWICK
in "LAUGH, CLOWN, LAUGH!"

LIBERTY, Eves. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:30
MITZI IN HER BIG MUSICAL HIT THE Magic Ring

EARL CARROLL Presents
"WHITE CARGO" With A. E. ANSON
GREENWICH VILLAGE Thea., 7th Av., 4th St. Eves. 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Thurs., 2:30.

DALY'S 63RD ST. THEATRE
NIGHTS 8:30. MATS. TODAY & WED., 2:30.
SHARLEE NEW MUSICAL PLAY

MUSIC BOX Thea., West 45th St. Eve. 8:20 Mats. TODAY & Wed., 2:20.
SAM H. HARRIS Presents
IRVING BERLIN'S 3RD ANNUAL MusicBoxRevue
Staged by Hassard Short

PUNCH & JUDY 49th, E. of B'way. Eve. 8:30 Mats. Today & Friday, 2:30
"Take mother and the girls."—Eve. Journal.
"GO WEST, YOUNG MAN"
"Absolutely clean comedy."—Eve. World.

KLAW THEATRE, W. 45 St. Evenings 8:30. Matinees TODAY & Wed. at 2:30.
"A Comedy of GORGEOUS AMUSEMENT."—Times
"MEET THE WIFE" —with— MARY BOLAND

FULTON 46th St. & B'way. Eves. 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Wed. at 2:30.
"A SMACKING SUCCESS."—News.
CLARE KUMMER'S Comedy with Music
"ONE KISS"
From the French "TA BOUCHE"

HUDSON THEA., West 44th St. Eve. 8:30 Matinees TODAY & Wed., 2:30.
OTIS SKINNER
in 'Sancho Panza' Co. of Fifty Players Special Music & Songs

FRAZEE WEST 42d Street. Evenings at 8:30 Matinee TODAY at 2:30.
OUT OF THE 7SEAS "RATTLING GOOD MELODRAMA."—Herald.

Opening MONDAY EVENING at 8:30. Seats Now on Sale.
A New Farce Comedy. 'THE TALKING PARROT'

HENRY MILLER'S THEATRE
124 West 43d St. Tel. Bryant 7610
Eves. 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Thurs., 2:30.
BLANCHE BATES
RUTH CHATTERTON
LAURA HOPE CREWS
GEOFFREY KERR
REGINALD MASON
FELIX KREMBS
HENRY MILLER
in LEE WILSON DODD'S
The Changelings

KNICKERBOCKER B'way, 38th St. Mats. TODAY & Wed.
"THE SEASON'S SENSATIONAL HIT"
FLORENCE REED in
"THE LULLABY" By EDWARD KNOBLOCK

SUN-UP LENOX HILL THEA., 52 E. 78th St., near Mad. Av. Eve. 8:45. Mat. TODAY, 2:30.
The Players Company 1st Subscription Bill
NEXT WEEK—PRINCESS THEATRE.

PEOPLE'S 57th Street, at Lexington Avenue Eves. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2:15
FREE THEATRE CLUB
"DIFFERENCE IN GODS," by Davenport.

NEW AMSTERDAM THEA., W. 42 St. Every Eve.
POP. MATS. TODAY & WED.
Entirely New NOW Greatest of All
ZIEGFELD FOLLIES
NIGHTLY 400 SEATS AT $1.00
"Thrill follows thrill."—Tribune.
"Delicious nervous chills."—Times.
"Tantalizingly intriguing, enthralling."—Herald.
"The best I have seen."—American.
IN THE NEXT ROOM
The New Mystery Melodrama.
VANDERBILT Thea., 48th St., E. of B'y. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed.

EQUITY 48th ST. THEATRE Bryant 0178. Evgs. at 8:30.
QUEEN VICTORIA
Matinees TODAY & Tuesday at 2:30

COLONIAL, B'way, 62d St.
GEORGE WHITE presents
MILLER & LYLES in "Runnin' Wild"
"Better than any two white shows on Broadway."—S. Jay Kaufman, Telegram.
MATINEES TODAY, 50c to $2.
Seats 4 Weeks in Advance
MIDNIGHT SHOW THURSDAY

GAIETY B'way at 46th Street. Eves. at 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:30.
CYRIL MAUDE "AREN'T WE ALL?"
Frederick Lonsdale's Brilliant Comedy

SAM H. HARRIS Theatre, W. 42d St. Eve. 8:30 Mats. TODAY & Wed., 2:30.
Lewis & Gordon (in association with Sam H. Harris) present THE
NERVOUS WRECK By Owen Davis
With OTTO KRUGER and JUNE WALKER

GLOBE B'way & 46th Street. Evenings 8:15 Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:15.
FRED STONE
in "STEPPING STONES"
with DOROTHY STONE

YIDDISH ART THEATRE 27th St. & Mad. Av.
Evenings (all this week) 8:30 Mats. TODAY & TOM'W. 2:30
MAURICE SWARTZ in "BEGGARS"

GEO. M. COHAN Thea., B'way & 43 St. Eve. 8:30 Mats. TODAY & Wed., 2:30.
ADRIENNE
The Gorgeous, Gleeful, Tuneful Show
BILLY B. VAN RICHARD CARLE
JEAN TENNYSON

EARL CARROLL Thea., 7th Av., 50th St. Phone Circle 0060. Eves. 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Thurs.
170TH TIME EARL CARROLL'S VANITIES EXALTING THE HUMAN FORM
An Unusual Revue, Surpassing All Others in Splendor and Novelty.
PEGGY HOPKINS JOYCE, JOE COOK, Harry Burns, Irene Ricardo, Renoff & Renova

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For NEW YORK AMERICAN XMAS AND RELIEF FUND, INC.
From MUSIC BOX REVUE: Wynne Bullock, Pauline Miller, Snow & Columbus, Three Brox Sisters, Dorothy Burgess
From MAGIC RING: Jeanette McDonald
From MUSICAL COMEDY: Walter Preston, Van & Schenck, Doris Niles, Dolores Farrar, Jane Green, Harry Atkinson, Marga Waldron, Rachel Jane Hamilton, Tobias & Breen
From B. F. KEITH CIRCUIT: Fritzi Scheff, Wee Georgie Wood, Bob Hall, Theo. Roberts
From GREENWICH FOLLIES: Randall Sisters, Ethel Mackay, Martha Graham
From TOPICS OF 1923: Reed & Foster
From ABIE'S IRISH ROSE: Milton Wallace, Alfred White, Harold Shubert, Evelyn Nichols
From POPPY: Robert Woolsey, Luella Gear
From WILDFLOWER: Marion & Martinez Randall
From SHARLEE: Wm. Shaw, Eddie Nelson, Joe Morris, Sydney Grant, Juliette Day, Field Sisters, Matti Manley
Master of Ceremonies—Eddie Dowling
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Specialist in Syncopation, Blues and Jazz
IRVING KAUFMAN, Tenor
Exclusive VOCALION Artist
Specialist in latest Popular Song Hits
Mabelle Butner and Eugene Calle
of the Sadler Dancing Academy
in a Popular Tango and Fox Trot
with
THE DUO-ART PIANO
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"The best music we ever had"

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THAT AT Dollar Dinner
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41st St.—41 Steps east of Broadway
"On the Flaming Arrow Trail."

MUSIC

Bronislaw Huberman's Recital.

By H. C. COLLES.

Bronislaw Huberman offered an abundant program of violin music at Carnegie Hall last night to an audience which fully appreciated the abundance of his powers. Beethoven's Kreutzer sonata with Siegfried Schultze playing the piano came first, then Mendelssohn's concerto with Siegfried Schultze representing an orchestra, then some Bach without accompaniment and finally that miscellaneous group which is the reward of those of the audience who tolerate the classics for the sake of the virtuoso.

Those who take the opposite view, who find the virtuoso admirable for the sake of the music, had much to be thankful for in the first part of the program where Mr. Huberman's finished playing was devoted to great music. One might differ from him about certain features in the Beethoven sonata, notably the variations of the middle movement made too restless by his ingenuities of bowing, but it was undoubtedly a performance full of vigorous life. In the Mendelssohn he certainly laid too much stress on mere speed and though he rarely if ever had to sacrifice clearness to get it, and his tone always retained its pure and liquid quality, he did sacrifice or at any rate failed to discover some of its beauty of feeling.

It was delightful to hear him march steadily through to the end of the slow movement without ever giving way to the sentimental relentando, but the finale can have just as much vitality and considerably more of grace by being taken at a more moderate speed. The modern tendency is to treat tempo like the spinning of a top—to set the thing going and let it run. The greatest players have always kept it like everything else within their control, with something to spare.

Though the same fetish of speed rather limited his Bach, which consisted of the Praeludium, Gavotte and Menuett from the sonata in E, this was perhaps the most enjoyable part of Mr. Huberman's program, because of the decisive rhythm, the purity of tone and the firmness of the chord passages. It was altogether a most stimulating performance.

Ruth Draper's Matinee.

Miss Ruth Draper had the co-operation of her brother, Paul Draper, in the delightful matinee which she gave at the Selwyn Theatre yesterday. To her inimitable character sketches were added two groups of old English songs and folksongs sung by him. They made a happy combination. Not that her art requires any contrast to set it off; as she assumes one character after another, from the German governess with a cold in her head to the simple heroine of a Western railroad station, she gives such infinite variety, brings so many kinds of laughter, and sometimes a hint of tears, that her audiences have learned to want her all the time, and as much as she will give them.

Still, even Miss Draper must pause for breath sometimes, and then what more delightful than to hear these simple tunes, ranging from "Passing By" to "Barbara Ellen" and "The Banks of Green Willows," sung with the sympathy and earnestness which Paul Draper brings to them? Their performance was enjoyed by a large audience.

Sentenced for Robbing Poor Box.

Found guilty of stealing $22 from the poor box of the Church of the Holy Name, Ninety-sixth Street and Amsterdam Avenue, Louis McCauley, 22 years old, who said he was unemployed, was sentenced to thirty days in the workhouse by Magistrate Silbermann in the West Side Court yesterday afternoon.

CHALIAPIN IN ROLE OF MEPHISTOPHELES

Applauded by Opera Throng at the First 'Faust' of Season—Mme. Alda as Marguerite.

"Faust" was sung for the first time this season at the Metropolitan last evening to an audience that taxed the capacity of the Golden Horseshoe, the "Faustspielhaus" of a former century. A principal reason for the thronged welcome appeared early on the scene. Mr. Chaliapin was the Mephistopheles that sprang out of the walls of Dr. Faust's study as nimbly as he had last Monday emerged from the clouds in "Mefistofele." Mr. Martinelli was Faust, a rôle he has chiefly held of late years, and Mme. Alda sang the French Marguerite, as she also had the Italian Margherita. As Valentin appeared Lawrence Tibbett, in his first "visible" rôle and as Wagner, James Wolf. Mmes. Delossy and Howard were familiar as Siebel and Martha, and Mr. Hasselmans conducted.

Mr. Chaliapin was applauded at his entrance and again after the Calf of Gold air in the kirmess, which the audience got him to repeat, despite present day "no encore" rules. He paid the traditions of the theatre a significant compliment, however, by dressing the devil in red, whereas in Moscow the prince of darkness always wears black, and has so been represented even in New York by Chaliapin and by his compatriot, Bakianoff. There were many who might have fancied last night's gay, gallant figure a Mephisto of the 90's come to life. The singer also added some changes by his associates, playing the third act wholly outside the church, in one continuous street scene.

As an American artist, Mr. Tibbett's Valentine had two moments in the spotlight. His French words were clear, his baritone voice of fine, fresh quality, though he may yet project it better into the far Metropolitan spaces. He looked a tall, spare figure of youth and modest demeanor.

The restoration of "Faust" again owed much to Urban's pictures and more to Setti's chorus, which gave back tone for tone to Chaliapin in mingled impreecations and sonorities. The stage details were Agnini's and Siedle's, and the ballets were delightfully timed to a Gallis baton.

SMALLER FAIR IS URGED.

Philadelphia Meeting Votes 403 to 43 to Limit Scope.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 30.—Sentiment expressed at a public meeting today in the Mayor's office to discuss the scope of the proposed Sesqui-Centennial Exposition here in 1926 was overwhelmingly opposed to an exhibition of international proportions as proposed by the Exhibition Association. The vote against such a proposition was 403 to 43.

Most of those present, however, favored some sort of a celebration, and voted almost unanimously that the fair should be held exclusively under the auspices of the city. No representatives of the Sesqui-Centennial Association were present.

Opposition to the international project was led by E. T. Stotesbury, head of the banking house of Drexel & Co., and Samuel M. Vauclain, President of the Baldwin Locomotive Works. Mr. Stotesbury declared that European participation and assistance was impossible, while Mr. Vauclain characterized the bonds being issued by the Sesqui-Centennial Association as "straw bonds," and asserted that the fair would hurt business.

QUICK REPLY BY LONDON TO AMERICAN RADIO

Medford Hillside Station Gets Message Five Minutes After Broadcast Ends.

MEDFORD HILLSIDE, Mass., Nov. 30.—Two-way radio telephone communication across the Atlantic was achieved tonight by the radio broadcasting station here, according to an announcement by officials of the American Radio and Research Corporation.

The statement said that distinct messages were received from Station 2-LO, London, England, in response to an address by H. J. Power, broadcast in connection with transatlantic experiments.

Five minutes after the conclusion of the address, it was announced, the messages were heard. They were:

"Hello, America. Hello. WGI (the signature) of the station here). Hello, Anna). Medford Hillside, Mass."

FORD SPEAKS TO ENGLAND,

Talks 15 Minutes at Dearborn Station, but Audibility Is in Doubt.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Nov. 30.—Henry Ford made an effort to communicate with England tonight from the studio of his radio station in Dearborn, using a wave length of 317 meters.

Mr. Ford spoke for fifteen minutes on the internationalism of the English language which made possible the experiment because the two countries spoke the same tongue. Not until the nations of the world spoke a universal language could there be a possibility of universal peace, he added.

Mr. Ford spoke very distinctly, but some parts of the city reported that the station could not be heard, as other stations were broadcasting at the same time. It is thought, however, that at a greater distance the message was audible.

COOLIDGE ADDRESS BY RADIO

President's Message to Incoming Congress to Be Broadcast.

The American Telephone and Telegraph Company announce that arrangements have been completed to broadcast the President's message to the sixty-eighth session of the Congress, which will be convened at noon on Monday. Microphones have been installed in the House of Representatives and special circuits are being set up for the purpose. President Coolidge will read his message in person on Dec. 4 or 5 and it will be made available to a vast radio audience through six high-power broadcasting stations.

These are WEAF, New York; WCAP, Washington, D. C.; WJAR, Providence, R. I.; WDAF, Kansas City, Mo.; KSD St. Louis, Mo., and WFAA, Dallas, Texas.

It is also announced that on Dec. 10 President Coolidge will make a special address before microphones installed at the White House in behalf of the Harding Memorial Association at 8:30 P. M. This will be broadcast by stations WEAF, New York; WCAP, Washington, D. C., and WJAR, Providence, R. I., and it is possible that other stations also will be linked up in the system of special long-distance circuits which will be used on the occasion.

Today's Radio Program

DECEMBER 1, 1923.
(Eastern Standard Time.)
Numerals after names of stations show wave length in meters.

WEAF, NEW YORK—492.

3:45-5:30 P. M.—"Italy under Mussolini," by Dr. Ernest M. Stires and Dr. Arthur Livingston, speaking at the luncheon of the Foreign Policy Association at the Hotel Astor; address by Otto Kahn and Countess di Robilant.
4:00 P. M.—Erdkin's Coronado Orchestra.
5:00 P. M.—Christmas program for children.
7:30 P. M.—Bess Perry, soprano; F. F. Corradetti, baritone.
7:50 P. M.—Karla Kleibe, violin.
8:00 P. M.—Bess Perry, soprano; F. F. Corradetti, baritone.
8:25 P. M.—"Auction Bridge," by Raymond F. Rode.
8:35 P. M.—Gordon Male Quartet.
8:55 P. M.—Elfrida de Roda, soprano.
9:10 P. M.—Karla Kleibe, violin.
9:20 P. M.—Gordon Male Quartet.
9:45 P. M.—Elfrida de Roda, soprano.
10:00 P. M.—Lucky Strike Orchestra.
11:00-12:00 P. M.—Vincent Lopez Orchestra.

WJZ, NEW YORK—455.

3:00-4:00 P. M.—Evelyn Lane, soprano; Adelaide Zeigler, piano.
4:00 P. M.—Hotel Belmont Stringed Ensemble.
5:00 P. M.—Jean Welker, baritone.
5:30 P. M.—Market reports; closing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange; foreign exchange quotations, financial reports; news.
7:00 P. M.—Bedtime story.
7:35 P. M.—Olga Erika, soprano.
7:50 P. M.—Popular songs.
8:05 P. M.—Olga Erika, soprano.
8:40 P. M.—"The Near East," by Dr. J. H. Finley.
9:00 P. M.—King Sisters, songs.
9:25 P. M.—One-act play.
9:55 P. M.—Time signals and weather forecast.
10:00 P. M.—Stand-by period for Transatlantic test.
10:30 P. M.—Felian Garzia, piano.

WHN, NEW YORK—360.

2:15-3:15 P. M.—Carolin Melody Orchestra.
3:45-4:30 P. M.—Di Lalla's Orchestra.
4:30-5:30 P. M.—Popular songs.
7:30-9:00 P. M.—Melody Bells Orchestra.
9:00-12:00 P. M.—Popular songs; piano selections.

WOR, NEWARK—405.

2:30 P. M.—Talk by Amy Wren.
3:00-3:45 P. M.—Raymond Meyerhoff, violin; James Haupt, tenor.
3:45 P. M.—Talk by Dr. Joseph F. Cralgen.
6:15 P. M.—"Ickle," by Santa Claus.
6:30-7:30 P. M.—Hillside Orchestra.
8:00 P. M.—Talk by Dr. Adolph Lorenz.
8:15-9:00 P. M.—Ingraham's Orchestra.
9:00 P. M.—Sporting news.
9:10 P. M.—James MacDonald, baritone; Janet Bach, soprano.
10:00-10:30 P. M.—Transatlantic test.
10:30 P. M.—Roth's Entertainers.

WEAN, PROVIDENCE—273.

12:00 M.-1:00 P. M.—Dance music.
12:10 P. M.—Weather forecast.
1:40 P. M.—Boston College-Holy Cross football game.
9:00 P. M.—Same program as WNAC.

WJAR, PROVIDENCE—306.

1:00-2:30 P. M.—Biltmore Orchestra.
5:00-6:30 P. M.—Biltmore Orchestra.

WDAR, PHILADELPHIA—395.

12:02-1:00 P. M.—Organ recital.
3:00-5:00 P. M.—Alcadia Orchestra.
4:30-6:00 P. M.—Cotton Pickers Orchestra.
7:00-8:00 P. M.—Dream Daddy.

WSAD, PROVIDENCE—261.

8:00-9:00 P. M.—Concert program.

WFI, PHILADELPHIA—395.

10:15 A. M.—Market and live stock reports.
1:00 P. M.—Meyer Davis Orchestra.
4:00 P. M.—Dorothy Larkin, soprano; Muriel Drake, violin; Elizabeth Reese, violin; Bernard Poland, tenor; John Vanderslice, bass.
5:00 P. M.—Meyer Davis Orchestra.
6:00 P. M.—Message from Santa Claus.
8:00 P. M.—Medical talk; dancing instruction; music.

WCO, PHILADELPHIA—349.

11:00 A. M.—Organ recital.
11:55 A. M.—Time signals.
12:00 M.—Orchestra.
6:15 P. M.—Grand organ; trumpets.
6:45 P. M.—Sports; police reports.
7:55 P. M.—Time signals.
10:01 P. M.—Weather forecast.

WIP, PHILADELPHIA—509.

2:00 P. M.—Organ recital.
3:00 P. M.—Weather report.
3:05 P. M.—Musical program.
4:00 P. M.—Weather forecast; orchestra.
7:00 P. M.—Uncle Wip's bedtime stories; roll call.
9:00 P. M.—"Atmosphere Comfort," by Dr. D. W. Horn; vocal and instrumental solos.
10:15 P. M.—Dance orchestra.

WEAN, LOCKPORT—309.

12:00 M.—Weather forecast.

WEAI, TROY—380.

10:00-12:00 P. M.—Transatlantic test.

WGI, MEDFORD, MASS.—360.

6:45 P. M.—Code practice.
7:05 P. M.—Boston police reports; weather forecast; crop notes.
7:30 P. M.—"New England Business Problems," by Arthur R. Curnick; musicale.

WBZ, SPRINGFIELD, MASS.—337.

11:55 A. M.—Time signals; weather reports.
7:00 P. M.—Hotel Kimball Trio.
7:30 P. M.—Twilight tales; talk, "Bringing the World to America"; humor.
8:00 P. M.—Hazel Childs, soprano; stories.
9:00 P. M.—Bedtime story for grown-ups.
9:55 P. M.—Time signals.

WNAC, BOSTON—273.

11:55 A. M.—Time signals; weather reports.
1:00 P. M.—Stock quotations.
1:15-1:40 P. M.—Piano; orchestra.
1:40 P. M.—Boston College-Holy Cross football game.
4:30-5:30 P. M.—Dance music; songs.
9:00-12:00 P. M.—Dance music; songs.

WGY, SCHENECTADY—380.

11:55 A. M.—Time signals.
12:30 P. M.—Stock market report.
12:40 P. M.—Produce market report.
5:30 P. M.—Kenmore Hotel Orchestra.
10:00 P. M.—Transatlantic test.

WGR, BUFFALO—319.

10:45 A. M.—Weather report.
12:30 P. M.—Organ recital.
4:00 P. M.—Tea-time music.
6:30 P. M.—Vincent Lopez Orchestra.
7:30 P. M.—Football scores.
10:15 P. M.—Transatlantic test.
10:45 P. M.—Weather forecast.

WHAM, ROCHESTER—283.

3:00-3:30 P. M.—Orchestra.
4:15-4:45 P. M.—Organ and orchestra.
6:30 P. M.—Market report; weather forecast.
7:00-7:30 P. M.—Orchestra.
10:45-12 Midnight—Dance music.

WJAX, ARLINGTON, VA.—435.

10:05-10:20 A. M.—Weather reports.
3:45-4:00 P. M.—Weather forecast.
10:05-10:20 P. M.—Weather reports.

WRC, WASHINGTON—469.

5:30 P. M.—Code practice.
6:00 P. M.—Children's hour.

WCAE, PITTSBURGH—462.

8:30 P. M.—Musical program.

KDKA, PITTSBURGH—326.

10:18 A. M.—Music; Union Live Stock Market reports.
11:55 A. M.—Time signals.
12:30 P. M.—Music; weather forecast.
12:50 P. M.—Market reports.
1:30 P. M.—Daugherty's Orchestra.
6:15 P. M.—Band concert.
7:30 P. M.—Talk, "Bringing the World to America."
7:45 P. M.—Children's period.
8:00 P. M.—Feature.
8:30 P. M.—Band concert.
9:55 P. M.—Time signals; weather forecast.
10:00-10:30 P. M.—Transatlantic test.

WWJ, DETROIT—516.

7:30 P M.—Orchestra concert.

WCX, DETROIT—517.

8:15 P. M.—Orchestra concert.

WDAP, CHICAGO—365.

2:00-4:30 P. M.—Dance orchestra.
11:00 P. M.—2:00 A. M.—Dance music.

WJAZ, CHICAGO—447.

10:00-10:30 P. M.—Transatlantic test.
11:00 P. M.-1:00 A. M.—Vocal and instrumental solos; Oriole Orchestra.

WMAQ, CHICAGO—448.

9:00 P. M.—Pennsylvania Orchestra.
10:00 P. M.—Musical Revue.

WLAG, MINNEAPOLIS—417.

7:20 P. M.—Minneapolis Athletic Club Orchestra.
8:30 P. M.—Lecture hour.
10:15 P. M.—Twin City Zither Quartet, Fred Schwoppe, baritone; Henry Halvorson, tenor.
11:30 P. M.—Dance program.

KYW, CHICAGO—536.

7:50 P. M.—Bedtime story.
9:00-9:05 P. M.—Concert program.
9:55 P. M.—Time signals.
10:00 P. M.—Sports; weather.
10:05 P. M.—Stories.

WDAF, KANSAS CITY—411.

12:45 P. M.—"Nighthawk Frolic," Coon-Sanders Orchestra.

WOC, DAVENPORT, IOWA—484.

5:45 P. M.—Children's concert.
7:30 P. M.—Sandman's visit.
7:50 P. M.—Weather forecast; sport news.
10:00-11:00 P. M.—Transatlantic test.

KSD, ST. LOUIS—546.

8:00-9:30 P. M.—Orchestra; organ, vocal solos.
10:00-10:30 M.—Transatlantic test.

WHAS, LOUISVILLE—399.

8:30-10:00 P M.—Concert program; news; official Central Standard Time announced at 10 o'clock.

WBAP, FORT WORTH—476.

8:00-8:30 P.M.—Intercommunational Sunday School lesson and Radio Bible Class.

WFAA, DALLAS—476.

9:30 10:30 P. M.—Piano recital.
12:00 M.-1:00 A. M.—Concert program.

CFCA, TORONTO—400.

7:55-9:00 P. M.—Concert program.

KHJ, LOS ANGELES—283.

1:00-2:00 A. M.—Hickman's Orchestra.

WSB, ATLANTA—429.

9:00-10:00 P. M.—Cornfield Harmonists.
11:45 P. M.—Instrumental Trio.

PWX, HAVANA—409.

8:30-11:00 P. M.—Garcia Sextette; Cuban songs and music.

CKAC, MONTREAL—430.

7:00 P. M.—Bedtime story.
7:30 P. M.—Music.

WMC, MEMPHIS—500.

9:30 P. M.—Concert program.

ENGLISH STATIONS.

10:05-10:30 P. M.—2LO, London-363; 2MP, London-405; 5IT, Birmingham-420; 6BC, Glasgow-416; 2ZY, Manchester-370; 5WA, Cardiff-353; 5NO, Newcastle-400; 2BD, Aberdeen-495; 6BM, Bournemouth-385.

At 10:00 P. M. eight American stations will call England and at 10:05 P. M., English stations will send. Transmitting will alternate every five minutes until 10:30 P. M.

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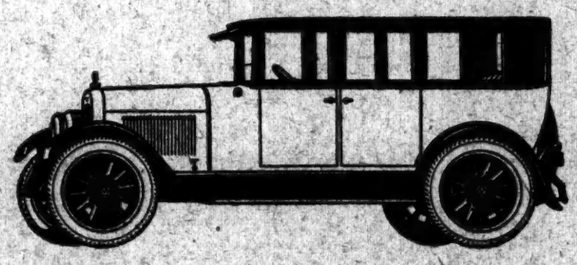

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Fashioned of crepe de Chine, Canton crepe and other popular materials for street and afternoon wear; some of the more tailored styles trimmed with tucks, others handsomely embroidered; also evening models of chiffon

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Of chenille, chiffon and brocaded velvet, satin, beaded radium silk, georgette, and printed silk—some of the higher-cost models fur-trimmed; with plain V and round neck or collars, both long and short sleeves; in black, navy blue, brown, and the season's fashionable shades

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Characterization of the man who won the race to the South Pole and now plans to fly over the North. The New York Times Magazine Section tomorrow.—Advt.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Uncertain Movement on Stock Exchange—Sterling Declines While Francs Advance.

The uncertainty and irregularity, which became visible on the Stock Exchange early in the week, were emphasized on yesterday's market. Prices drifted in opposite directions; even the same stocks moved in opposite directions at different parts of the day. In the end, net advances and net declines were pretty evenly distributed, and in each the day's movement varied from trifling fractions to a point or more. It was a market wholly in the hands of professional manipulators.

Needless to say, the stock market paid no attention to anything in the day's news. This was not equally true of foreign exchange; in which market the further decline of sterling, simultaneously with a moderate recovery in francs, may have had some connection with the yielding of England to the French position in the matter of investigating German capacity to pay. It was assumed in financial quarters that this acquiescence chiefly indicated unwillingness to mix a foreign controversy with the home electoral campaign into which the British Ministry had plunged. Possibly yesterday's lowering of the sterling rate was based on the possibilities of that election. It is not easy, without reading the English newspapers received by mail, for any one here to understand the state of mind at London regarding this election, the "capital levy" threat, and the loose talk of "inflation" in the longer background.

The outstanding change shown in yesterday's Federal Reserve statement is the substantial decrease in the gold reserve; necessarily reflecting the paying-out of gold certificates by the Reserve banks for use as ordinary pocket-money. The past week's reduction of such holdings was no less than $22,980,000. It occurred in face of the week's gold imports of more than $5,000,000. At the present figure, this gold reserve is not quite $63,000,000 above the year's low point of Jan. 6, although the country's gold imports in the intervening period have been $275,000,000 and our home gold production not far from $50,000,000.

There is no mystery about the matter; it is a systematic effort by the Reserve banks to prevent such mounting-up of gold reserve and reserve percentage as might conceivably prove irresistible to member banks with speculative clients. This week's reserve ratio, as a result of paying out gold and increasing rediscounts for the month-end settlements, declined from 77¼ to 76¾ per cent. If all the gold imported or produced in the United States this year had been kept in the Federal Reserve, the ratio between the total reserve and the present note and deposit liabilities would now be 83 per cent.; much the highest since we entered the European war. On the other hand, however, it must be remembered that the gold certificates paid out have mostly taken the place of that much of reserve notes. Had the gold been kept intact in the system's vaults, note circulation would have increased as it has not done, so that liabilities would have risen with reserves.

No light whatever on the immediate trade future can be obtained from the week-end mercantile reviews, which are if anything less indicative of expanding business than they have been in other recent weeks. That "general feeling seems more cheerful" could have been learned from Wall Street as well as from the mercantile markets. The visible situation is described as a "heavy daily turnover of merchandise," yet with "evidence of resistance to advances in prices at retail"; "increased holiday purchasing" which, however, follows "a slight reduction in November from the conditions ruling in October." Tentative forecasts of revival are now directed to "the first quarter or half of 1924."

MONEY.

FRIDAY, NOV. 30, 1923.

Stock Exchange call money was decidedly firm, and for the first time since Oct. 8 rate got up to 5½ per cent. Renewals and first trades were reported at 4¾, followed by a charge of 5 around midday, then 5½, with a decline to 5 just before close. Heavy calling of loans accounted for stiffness of rate. Time money was quiet and unchanged at 5@5¼ per cent. Both business credit markets were steady and without variation in discount.

Call Loans.

Renewals.	High.	Low.	Last.	Wednesday's Last
4¾	5½	4¾	5	4¾

Time Loans.

Mixed collateral, 60-90 days .... 5@5¼
4, 5 and 6 months .... 5@5¼
All industrial collateral, 60-90 days .... 5@5¼
4, 5 and 6 months .... 5@5¼

Commercial Paper.

Best names, 4 to 6 months .... 5@5¼
Other names, 4 to 6 months 5½

Rediscount Rates, Federal Reserve Bank.

Commercial paper, 15 days, 4½; 60 to 90 days 4½
Liberty bonds, Victory notes and Treasury certificates of indebtedness, 15 days, 4½; 60 to 90 days 4½

Bankers' Acceptances.

Call loans against acceptances 4¼

Prime bankers' acceptances, eligible for purchase or rediscount by Federal Reserve Banks. Rates quoted are for discount at purchase:

	Bid.	Asked.
30 days	4¼	4
60 days	4¼	4⅛
90 days	4¼	4⅛
Four months	4½	4⅜
Six months	4½	4⅜
Non-member and private bankers, 60-90 days	4⅜	4¼

London Market.

Money in London ⅝ lower at 2¼ per cent.; short bills unchanged at 3⅝ per cent.; three months' bills unchanged at 3⅝@3¾ per cent.

Gold bullion 3d higher at 94s 11d per fine ounce. Taking the British Mint standard price of 85s per fine ounce as par, the market quotation of gold would represent a price of 111⅝ at London. On the same basis the highest London price for gold for the year to date was 114, on Nov. 19. The highest price since open trading in gold was resumed at London in September, 1919, was 149⅝, on Feb. 6, 1920; the lowest 102½, on Feb. 21, 1923. Highest price last year, 136, on Jan. 3.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Exchange of checks at the New York Clearing House, $840,000,000; balances, $103,000,000; Federal Reserve credit balance, $91,000,000; exchanges this day a year ago, $1,104,000,000.

SILVER BULLION.

Bar silver in London ⅛d higher at 33⅝d per ounce; New York price ¼c higher at 64⅝c.

	Highest.	Lowest.
Range for 1923:		
London	33⅝d Nov. 29	30⅛d Feb. 3
New York	68⅝c Mar. 27	62⅝c July 30
Range for 1922:		
London	37¾d May 22	30⅝d Dec. 15
New York	72⅝c May 22	62½c Dec. 15

CREDITORS REPORT ON LONG COMPANIES

Affairs of Three Concerns Turned Over to Industrial Engineers.

BOSTON, Nov. 30.—A temporary creditors' committee reported to creditors today that the R. H. Long Company, the R. H. Long Motor Company and the R. H. Long Shoe Company had turned over their affairs to Caswell & Woods Associates, industrial engineers, as a result of lack of liquid working capital. The report says that substantially all the stock in the R. H. Long Company, the parent concern, is owned by Richard H. Long of Framingham, former Democratic candidate for Governor, and members of his family. Caswell & Woods, the report adds, estimate the assets of the three companies at about $1,875,000, direct liabilities about $1,200,000 and contingent liabilities about $800,000.

The committee, with Wilbur W. Higgins of the Old Colony Trust Company of this city as Chairman, was appointed at a creditors' meeting called by Mr. Long on Nov. 16. Its report says the engineers have expressed the opinion that, "with the advance of the comparatively small amount of cash necessary to finance the liquidation of the companies' inventories, creditors may more reasonably expect to receive substantially full payment of their claims" than if a receiver were appointed and the assets converted into cash at a forced sale.

The principal business of the companies at present, the report adds, is the manufacture of automobiles, with factories in Framingham and Worcester, the shoe company having discontinued operation in September last and having substantially liquidated its inventory. The estimated assets and liabilities do not include claims of the R. H. Long Company against the Government on account of war contracts, or claims of the Government against the company for additional income and war profits taxes, of which, the report says, even a rough estimate cannot be made without further study.

The temporary committee has been dissolved and in its place has been named a committee of secured creditors, with Mr. Higgins as Chairman, and a committee of unsecured creditors headed by T. M. Ragan of the American Credit Indemnity Company of Boston.

$5,900 for Coffee Exchange Seat.

The New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange membership of the W. W. Birdsall estate was sold yesterday to L. W. Minford for $5,900. The last previous seat sold on this exchange brought $5,500.

QUITS EXCHANGE BOARD.

Herbert T. B. Jacquelin Had Been One of Governors Since 1912.

The resignation of Herbert T. B. Jacquelin as a member of the Board of Governors of the New York Stock Exchange was announced yesterday. Mr. Jacqueline has been a member of the Exchange since May 12, 1894, and a member of the Board of Governors since May, 1912. He is a member of the odd-lot firm of Jacquelin & DeCoppet, organized in 1879, the pioneer in its line in the financial district.

Mr. Jacquelin was a member of the Committee of Arrangements for more than ten years and served also on the Committee on Securities. He was to a considerable extent the projector of the enlarged building which the Exchange now occupies.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1923.

Day's Sales.	Thursday.	Wednesday.	A Year Ago.	Two Years Ago.	Year to Date.	Same Period— 1922.	1921.	1920.	1919.
659,083	Holiday.	883,070	853,125	804,509	213,209,639	241,914,641	155,232,151½	204,645,883½	293,422,002

1923 High.	1923 Low.	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.
82	67	100	Adams Express (6)	74¾	74¾	74¾	74¾	−½	72	75
10½	6½	500	Advance Rumely	8⅞	9	8¾	9	+⅛	8⅝	9¼
54½	24	600	Advance Rumely pf. (3)	31	32	31	32	+1½	31	33
72½	56	200	Air Reduction (4)	66⅝	66⅝	66¼	66¼	−⅜	66⅜	67½
14½	4¼	500	Ajax Rubber	7⅛	7⅛	6⅞	6⅞	−⅛	6¾	6⅞
⅝	⅛	1,000	Alaska Gold Mines	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛	..	..	..
1⅝	⅝	5,500	Alaska Juneau	1	1	⅞	⅞	−⅛	¾	1
80	59½	400	Allied Chem. & Dye (4)	67	67	66½	66½	−⅝	66⅝	67¼
51½	37¾	200	Allis-Chalmers Mfg. (4)	41⅝	41⅝	41⅝	41⅝	..	41½	42½
36¾	10½	1,500	Am. Agricult. Chemical	12⅝	12⅝	12	12	−½	12	12¼
100	71	400	Am. Bank Note (†10)	98⅝	99¾	98	99⅝	+1⅝	98	99⅝
49½	25	800	Am. Beet Sugar	39⅝	39⅝	39⅛	39⅛	..	38⅝	41
60	22½	200	Am. Bosch Magneto	33	33½	33	33½	..	32½	33⅝
106	73½	32,200	Am. Can (5)	101	103⅜	100¼	103⅜	+2⅜	103	103½
115	106	400	Am. Can pf. (7)	109⅛	109⅝	109⅛	109⅝	+⅜	109⅛	110
25½	20⅝	200	Am. Chain, Class A (2)	23⅛	23⅛	23	23	−⅛	23⅝	23½
20⅜	8½	1,300	Am. Cotton Oil	8⅞	9¼	8⅞	9⅛	+⅛	9	9⅛
8⅞	8⅝	100	Am. Cotton Oil certificates	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	..	8½	9¼
38¾	14	100	Am. Cotton Oil pf.	27½	27½	27½	27½	..	27	27⅞
74¾	20⅛	300	Am. Hide & Leather pf.	44	44⅝	44	44⅝	+1	44½	45
111½	78	100	Am. Ice (7)	85¼	85¼	85¼	85¼	+½	84½	86¼
33½	16	9,400	Am. International	26¼	26⅜	25¼	26	+¼	26½	26¼
13	10⅛	100	Am. La F. Fire Engine (1)	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	..	11⅛	11½
38	13	600	Am. Linseed	16	16	15½	15½	−½	15½	15¾
75¼	64¾	200	Am. Locomotive (6)	73¼	73¼	73⅛	73½	..	73½	73⅞
88½	76	100	Am. Radiator (4)	84½	84½	84¼	84½	−1	84	85½
9⅛	4½	300	Am. Safety Razor (50c)	6⅞	7	6⅞	7	+⅛	6⅞	7
21¾	10⅝	1,200	Am. Ship & Commerce	11⅝	12⅜	11⅞	12	−⅛	11⅝	12
69½	51¼	300	Am. Smelting & Ref. (5)	58⅝	58⅝	58⅜	58⅝	−⅛	58⅜	58¾
102⅝	93	100	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf. (7)	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞	+⅜	95⅝	96
152½	130	100	Am. Snuff (12)	138	138	138	138	+2	136	137
40⅞	31⅝	1,000	Am. Steel Foundries (3)	38⅜	38½	38⅜	38½	+⅛	38½	38¾
105¼	97⅞	100	Am. Steel Foundries pf. (7)	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜	+¼	101⅜	102
85	48	2,000	Am. Sugar Refining	57	57	55⅝	55⅞	−1⅝	55⅝	56
108⅝	94	100	Am. Sug. Ref. pf. (7), ex d.	96½	96½	96½	96½	−⅛	95	98
36⅝	16	500	Am. Sumatra Tobacco	18¼	19⅝	18¼	19⅝	+1¼	18⅝	19⅝
65⅝	32½	100	Am. Sumatra Tob. pf.	40½	43½	40½	43½	+3½	40	44½
125½	119⅝	2,200	Am. Telephone & Tel. (9)	124⅞	124⅞	124⅝	124⅞	−⅛	124⅞	125
161¾	140⅛	500	Am. Tobacco (12)	147	147	146½	146½	−1½	147	150
159¾	140	200	Am. Tobacco, Class B (12)	147	147	146¾	146¾	−¼	146½	147½
64	48½	100	Am. W. W. & E. ptc. pf. (4)	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝	−½	60	62
109⅝	65	1,800	Am. Woolen (7)	73	73	72⅝	73	+⅜	72⅞	73
111⅞	96⅝	100	Am. Woolen pf. (7)	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼	−½	100	100⅝
31	2	200	Am. Writing Paper pf.	2	2	2	2	..	1⅞	2
53¼	32⅝	2,800	Anaconda Copper (3)	38½	38½	38	38	−½	38	38¼
92¼	88¾	200	Armour & Co. Del. pf. (7)	92	92	92	92	..	92	92½
18⅝	10½	300	Arnold, Constable & Co.	13⅝	13¾	13⅝	13¾	+¾	13	13¾
1	⅛	200	Assets Realization	⅝	⅝	⅛	⅛	..	¼	⅜
89	62¾	2,900	Asso. Dr. Goods (4)	82	83	82	82¾	+1⅜	82½	83
27½	24⅞	900	Associated Oil (1½)	26⅝	26⅝	26½	26⅝	+⅛	26¼	26½
105½	94	500	Atch., Top. & S. Fe (6)	97½	97½	97	97¼	−⅜	97	97½
90⅝	86¾	600	Atch., Top. & S. Fe pf. (5)	87	87	87	87	..	86⅝	87
3¼	1¼	100	Atlanta, Birm. & At.	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾	..	1½	2
127	109⅞	500	Atlantic Coast Line (7)	114⅞	115¾	114½	114½	−½	114½	115½
3½	½	200	Atlantic Fruit	1	1	1	1	−⅛	1	1¼
34	9¼	200	Atlantic, Gulf & W. Indies	15	15	15	15	..	14¾	15
35½	17	500	Austin Nichols	25⅞	25⅞	25¼	25¼	−⅝	25	26
28½	7¼	900	Auto Knitter Hosiery (3)	11	11	10⅝	10⅝	−¼	10⅝	11
144½	110⅝	7,800	Baldwin Locomotive (7)	124¾	125½	124¼	125⅜	+⅝	125¼	125½
59⅝	40½	1,600	Baltimore & Ohio (5)	58⅞	58⅞	58⅝	58¾	+½	58⅝	58¾
60⅞	55¾	100	Balt. & Ohio pf. (4)	58⅞	58⅞	58⅞	58⅞	−⅛	58½	59
35	9⅞	1,200	Barnsdall Class A	13¾	14½	13⅝	14½	+½	14½	14¼
22	6	500	Barnsdall Class B	10	10	9¾	9¾	−¼	9¾	10
84¼	51	300	Beech-Nut Pack. (†3) x d.	71⅝	71⅝	71⅝	71⅝	−¼	72	73½
70	41¾	4,500	Bethlehem Steel (5) x d.	52⅞	53⅛	52	52¾	−⅜	52⅝	52¾
97½	87	100	Bethlehem Steel pf. (7)	93	93	93	93	..	92½	93
9⅞	4¼	100	British Empire Steel	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼	+⅛	4	4½
121½	104¼	200	Bklyn. Edison Electric (8)	109½	110	109½	110	+½	109	110
18⅝	9¼	300	Bklyn. Manh. Transit	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	−¼	11⅝	12
49	31⅝	100	Bklyn. Manh. Tran. pf.	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛	..	37½	38⅝
128	103½	300	Brooklyn Union Gas (8)	114⅝	115	114⅝	115	−⅛	115	115½
65⅞	41⅞	300	Brown Shoe (4)	48	48½	48	48	..	47	48½
99	85	200	Brown Shoe pf. (7)	90	90	90	90	..	88	90
144⅝	100	100	Burns Brothers (10)	105½	105½	105½	105½	+½	104	105
109⅝	94	100	Burns Brothers pf. (7)	96½	96½	96½	96½	+2¼	94	101
11⅜	4¼	200	Butte Copper & Zinc (50c.)	5⅝	5⅝	5½	5½	−⅛	5½	5¾
37⅞	12⅞	100	Butte & Superior	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	−½	15⅝	16
29⅝	17⅞	5,400	California Petroleum (1¾)	23⅝	23⅝	23¼	23⅝	..	23⅝	23½
12⅝	3⅝	200	Callahan Zinc Lead	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	..	4⅝	5
160	139⅝	200	Canadian Pacific (10)	144	144¼	144	144¼	−⅛	144¼	145
40½	9⅝	3,100	Central Leather Co.	10¼	11½	10¼	11⅜	+1⅛	11½	11⅛
79⅝	28⅛	4,400	Central Leather Co. pf.	30⅝	32½	29⅝	32⅛	+2¼	32⅛	33
231	175	100	Central R. R. of N. J. (†12)	210	210	210	210	−4	206	214
50½	36½	1,700	Cerro de Pasco Copper (4)	42½	42⅞	42¼	42⅞	+⅛	42½	43
76	43	200	Chandler Motor (6)	52½	52½	52½	52½	−½	52⅝	52¾
76⅝	57	2,900	Chesapeake & Ohio (4)	72	72¼	71⅞	72⅛	+¼	72	72¼
104⅝	96	100	Ches. & Ohio pf. (6½)	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼	..	100	100⅝
4½	2	5,400	Chicago & Alton	3½	4⅛	3½	4⅛	+⅝	3⅝	4⅛
11¼	3⅝	5,300	Chicago & Alton pf.	10	11¼	10	11	+⅝	10⅞	11
7	2⅞	300	Chi. Great Western	4⅝	4⅝	4¼	4¼	..	4¼	4½
17	6⅞	300	Chi. Great Western pf.	10½	10½	10½	10½	+⅜	10½	10½
26⅝	11¼	2,000	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	13½	13½	13⅜	13⅜	−⅜	13⅜	13⅝
45½	21	4,400	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul pf.	25⅛	25⅜	24½	24½	−⅝	24½	24⅝
88	58½	700	Chi. & Northwestern (5)	62⅝	63	62½	62½	−½	62¼	62¾
118	103½	100	Chi. & Northwes. pf. (7)	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞	..	106	107
37⅞	19½	1,600	Chi., R. I. & Pacific	23½	23⅝	23⅜	23⅜	−⅜	23⅜	23⅛
95	72	200	Chi., R. I. & Pac. pf. (7)	83½	83½	83½	83½	−½	83¼	84
78	48¼	100	Chi., St. P., M. & Om. (5)	50½	50½	50½	50½	+2	48	51
30⅞	24½	1,700	Chile Copper (2½)	27½	27½	27	27⅛	+1	27	27¼
31½	14⅝	800	Chino Copper	16⅝	16⅝	16½	16½	−⅛	16½	16⅞
83⅝	65¼	1,000	Coca-Cola (7)	73⅝	75¼	73⅝	74⅞	+1½	74½	74⅝
99	92⅞	100	Coca-Cola pf. (7)	95½	95½	95½	95½	+1	95½	96½
35⅝	20	700	Col. Fuel & Iron	24⅛	24⅛	23	23	−1¼	23	24
37⅞	30¼	200	Colum. Gas & Elec. (2.00)	32	32	31⅞	31⅞	−⅝	31⅝	32
49½	41	300	Columbian Carbon (4)	45½	45½	45	45	−1	44⅝	45½
83½	67	1,000	Comp. Tab. Recording (6)	80	80½	79⅞	80½	+⅜	80½	81
184⅝	135	1,600	Congoleum Company (10)	180⅝	181½	180⅝	181½	+1⅛	181	181½
22½	9¼	200	Conley Tin Foil	9⅝	9⅝	9¼	9¼	−⅛	9¼	11
39⅝	15	100	Consolidated Cigar	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	..	17½	18
69⅝	56⅝	2,500	Consolidated Gas (5)	60	60	59⅝	59⅝	..	59⅝	59⅞
14½	6	300	Consolidated Textile	6¼	6¼	6⅛	6⅛	..	6	6⅛
55¼	42⅞	1,300	Continental Can (4)	50	51	50	51	+1	50⅝	51
12½	5	300	Continental Motors	6½	6½	6½	6½	+⅛	6½	6⅝
139¼	114⅝	1,600	Corn Products Ref. (†8¾)	132⅝	133½	132	133¼	+1	133¼	133⅜
62½	22¾	11,400	Cosden Company	30¼	31⅛	30	31	+⅜	31	31⅛
84½	57½	1,600	Crucible Steel (4)	65	65⅝	64⅝	65⅝	+¼	65¼	66
94½	85⅞	100	Crucible Steel pf. (7)	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝	−⅛	..	..
20	8⅛	1,100	Cuba Cane Sugar	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	−⅛	13⅛	13¾
64¼	33½	2,900	Cuba Cane Sugar pf.	52¾	53⅝	51¾	52⅝	−⅛	52⅝	53
37⅞	23	2,600	Cuban-Am. Sugar (3)	31	31½	31	31⅝	−½	31	31⅝
12½	3	868	Cuban Dominican Sugar	6¼	6¼	6	6	−½	5⅞	6⅜
79½	20⅝	26,500	Davison Chemical	73½	74⅛	69⅝	71⅛	−⅝	71⅛	72
73½	60½	200	Deere & Co. pf. (3), seller (6)	62	62	62	62	..	61	64
111	100½	100	Detroit Edison Co. (8)	104¼	104¼	104¼	104¼	+¼	103⅞	104
22	15⅝	5,200	Dome Mines (2)	19½	20¼	19⅝	19⅞	+⅝	19½	20
140½	106	2,300	Du Pont de Nemours (8)	127½	128	126½	128	+1	127	127¾
89½	82	200	Du Pont de N. deb. (6)	87	88	87	88	+1½	86	88
67½	52	4,800	Elec. Storage Bat. (†4¾)	66¼	66⅝	65½	65½	−¼	65½	66
7½	1	200	Emerson Brantingham	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	..	1	1⅛
94¼	58⅝	300	Endicott-Johnson (5)	63⅝	65	63⅝	65	+1½	64	65
118	109	100	Endicott-Johnson pf. (7)	113¼	113¼	113¼	113¼	+¼	112½	113
19⅝	10⅛	7,700	Erie	19⅛	19⅝	18⅝	19	−⅛	19	19⅛
29⅝	15	3,700	Erie 1st pf.	28¾	28⅞	28¼	28⅝	−⅛	28⅝	28½
23⅝	10⅝	600	Erie 2d pf.	23½	23⅝	23⅝	23½	−⅛	23	23½
93	52	10,200	Famous Players-Lasky (8)	64⅝	66⅞	64	66¼	+1⅜	66⅛	66½
99¼	82	100	Famous Players-L. pf. (8)	87	87	87	87	+1½	86	88
10⅝	7⅛	4,300	Fifth Avenue Bus (64c)	9½	9⅝	9½	9⅝	+⅛	9⅝	9¾
16½	5⅞	300	Fisk Rubber	7⅝	7⅞	7⅝	7⅞	+⅛	7⅝	8
47⅞	37⅝	200	Fleischmann Co. (†3)	45	45	45	45	−⅛	45	45¼
78⅝	58½	600	Foundation Co. (6) x. d.	70	70¼	70	70	..	69½	70
22	9½	2,100	Freeport-Texas	13⅞	14	13⅞	14	+⅛	13⅞	14
103½	91	600	Gen. Am. Tank Car pf. (7)	94	95	94	95	−1½	94	97½
103⅞	72	300	General Baking (6)	95⅝	95⅝	95½	95½	−⅛	95	96
94⅝	80¼	500	General Cigar (6)	83	84	83	83½	+⅝	83½	85
190⅝	167⅝	100	General Electric (8)	181¼	181¼	181¼	181½	−⅛	181¼	182
12	10½	1,600	Gen. Elec. Special (60c)	10½	10½	10⅝	10½	..	10⅝	10⅝
17½	12⅝	3,800	General Motors (1.20)	13⅞	14	13⅞	13⅞	..	13⅞	14
90	78⅝	300	General Motors deb. (6)	81⅞	81⅞	81⅞	81⅞	+⅛	81	81⅞
12⅝	6	200	Glidden Co.	8⅝	8⅝	8½	8½	−⅛	8	8½
22½	8	100	Goldwyn Pictures	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	−⅛	9⅜	9⅝
41½	17⅝	1,700	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	22⅝	23	22	22	+⅛	22½	22½
92½	67¾	100	Goodrich pf. (7)	73	73	73	73	+1	74½	75½
80	50⅝	4,500	Great Northern pf. (5)	59	59⅝	59	59½	+½	59½	59⅝
36	25	7,800	Gt. Nor. Ctfs. for O. P. (2)	33⅛	33⅛	32½	32½	−½	32½	32⅝
14½	5	400	Guantanamo Sugar	6½	6½	6¼	6¼	−½	6¼	6⅝
104⅝	65¾	6,700	Gulf States Steel (4)	81½	82½	81½	82½	−2⅛	82	82½
42⅝	39¼	100	Hartman Corporation	41½	41½	41½	41½	+½	41	41⅞
44	31	900	Hayes Wheel (3), ex div.	37⅝	37⅝	37	37⅝	+⅝	37	37⅝
23¾	12	600	Hendee Manufacturing	19	19	18½	18½	−½	18½	18½
79½	60	100	Homestake Mining (6)	60	60	60	60	..	59½	60
39⅝	28⅝	300	Household Products (3)	33½	33½	33¼	33⅝	−⅛	33⅝	33½
78	40⅝	300	Houston Oil	54½	54¼	54	54	−⅝	54½	55
32⅝	20	100	Hudson Motor Car (3)	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	..	25⅝	25⅝
⅝	⅛	400	Hydraulic Steel	½	½	½	½	..	½	⅝
117½	101	200	Illinois Central (7)	103½	103½	103¼	103½	+½	103¼	103½
104⅝	102	200	Illinois Central pf., w. i.	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	+½	104⅝	105
11⅛	3⅝	1,000	Independent Oil & Gas	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	+⅝	6⅝	6⅝
19	1	300	Indiahoma Refining	3	3	3	3	..	2⅞	3
185	119	215	Ingersoll Rand (†28)	157	157	157	157	..	154	157
46⅝	31½	8,700	Inland Steel (2½)	39	39	37⅝	39	+½	38⅝	39
105	96½	300	Inland Steel pf. (7)	101	101	101	101	−⅝	101	102
43⅝	23⅝	700	Inspiration Copper (2)	26⅛	26¼	25½	25½	−½	25½	26
39⅝	4⅛	300	Internat. Agricultural pf.	5⅝	5⅝	5¼	5¼	−⅛	5¼	5⅝
44	31	600	Internat. Cement (4)	42¼	42¼	42	42	−¼	41⅝	42
27½	19⅝	1,000	Internat. Comb. Eng. (2)	24⅛	24¼	24	24¼	+⅛	24	24¼
11⅞	4⅝	600	Internat. Mer. Marine	7	7	6⅞	6⅞	−⅛	6¾	7
47	18½	2,300	Internat. Mer. Marine pf.	34	34	33⅝	34	+½	33⅝	34
16⅛	10⅝	1,100	Internat. Nickel	11½	11½	11⅛	11½	−⅛	11½	11⅝
58⅝	27⅝	200	Internat. Paper	35	35	35	35	+½	34½	35
73⅝	60	100	Int. Paper pf., stpd. (6)	62⅝	62⅝	62⅝	62⅝	−⅛	62⅝	62⅝
75	64¼	100	International Shoe (3)	73	73	73	73	−¼	73	75
19¼	7⅝	400	Invincible Oil	10⅝	10½	10¼	10½	..	10½	10½
58⅛	32½	4,400	Iron Products (1½)	50½	53	50½	52⅝	+1⅝	52⅝	52⅞
49	31½	300	Iron Products ctfs.	48	48½	48	48½	+¼	47	48⅝
24	15⅝	700	Jewel Tea	19	19⅝	19	19⅝	+⅝	19¼	19½
82	62	100	Jewel Tea pf.	76	76	76	76	..	76	78
63⅝	24½	6,100	Jones Bros. Tea (4)	26⅝	27½	25	26⅝	−⅝	26	27
110½	107	100	Jones & Laughlin pf. (7)	108½	108½	108½	108½	..	107½	109
24⅝	15⅝	100	Kansas City Southern	18½	18½	18½	18½	..	18½	19
62½	20½	1,000	Kelly Springfield Tire	30⅝	30⅝	30⅛	30⅝	..	30⅝	30⅞
45	29⅝	1,200	Kennecott Copper (3)	35	35	34⅝	35	−⅛	34⅝	35¼
11¼	1½	100	Keystone Tire & Rubber	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	+⅛	3	3⅜
292½	177	100	Kresge (S. S.) Co. (8)	292½	292½	292½	292½	+½	285	295
71⅝	54	4,600	Lehigh Valley (3½)	62½	63¼	62½	63	+½	62½	63
225	190⅝	100	Liggett & Myers (12)	222¼	222¼	222¼	222¼	+¼	223½	224½
74¼	58⅝	100	Lima Locomotive (4)	65	65	65	65	..	65	65⅝
21⅝	14	1,400	Loew's, Inc. (2)	17⅝	17½	17⅝	17½	..	17¼	17⅝
11⅝	6	100	Loft, Inc.	8½	8½	8½	8½	..	8¼	8½
64⅝	38¼	5,100	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	62½	64⅝	62	64⅝	+2⅝	64½	64½
20½	15	200	McIntyre Porc. M. (1) x d.	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	+⅛	16⅝	17
94	58⅝	5,600	Mack Trucks (6)	84⅝	84⅝	84	84½	..	84½	84⅝
99¼	87	200	Mack Trucks 1st pf. (7)	94¼	94¼	94¼	94¼	−¼	94	95
92	72	200	Mack Trucks 2d pf. (7)	88	88	88	88	+3	87	88
71½	57	100	Macy (R. H.) & Co.	65	65	65	65	−¼	65	66
115½	110½	100	Macy (R. H.) & Co. pf. (7)	113¾	113¾	113¾	113¾	−⅛	113⅛	114
38¼	27¼	200	Magma Copper	30	30	29⅞	29⅞	−⅛	28⅞	29⅞
40	21	900	Mallinson & Co.	28⅝	29	28½	28½	−¼	28½	28⅞
90	72	100	Manati Sugar pf. (7)	80	80	80	80	−1⅜	76	80
66	35	200	Manhattan Elec. Sup. (4)	40⅝	40⅝	40½	40⅝	−⅜	40	41
45½	30	800	Man. El. modfd. gtd. (4)	32	32	31⅞	32	..	31⅝	32
47½	40	100	Manhattan Shirt (3)	42½	42½	42½	42½	−½	41	42
25⅝	16	9,400	Maracaibo Oil Exploration	24½	25⅜	24½	25⅜	+1⅛	25⅝	25¾
22	7½	2,700	Market St. Ry.	11⅞	12⅞	11⅞	12	+1⅛	12	12½
68½	23	100	Market St. Ry. pf.	39	39	39	39	+6⅛	38	39
87	56½	1,400	Market St. Ry. prior pf. (6)	66	68	66	68	+3	66	68½
56½	14⅝	500	Market St. Ry. 2d pf.	29½	31	29½	31	+4	31	32
59⅝	17½	7,800	Marland Oil	27½	27⅝	27	27	−⅜	27	27⅛
37¾	26	100	Martin-Parry (3)	31	31	31	31	−⅛	31	31⅝
64½	31¼	200	Mathieson Alkali	41	41	40⅝	40⅝	..	40⅝	41⅛
63¾	36	20,400	Maxwell Motors A	48⅛	49	46⅞	47⅞	−2¼	47⅞	48
21	10¼	5,100	Maxwell Motors B	13⅝	13⅝	12⅝	13⅛	−⅜	13⅛	13⅜
86⅛	67½	500	May Dept. Stores (5)	84	84	83⅞	83⅞	−⅛	83½	84
99½	87	100	Metropol. Edison pf. (7)	90¼	90¼	90¼	90¼	+¼	90	91
23¾	5½	100	Mexican Seaboard	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	−½	13½	14
30½	20½	100	Miami Copper (2)	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞	−⅛	21⅞	22
12½	3½	8,900	Middle States Oil	5⅝	5⅝	5⅜	5⅜	−¼	5⅜	5⅝
33¾	21½	500	Midvale Steel	28½	28⅝	28½	28½	−⅛	28⅛	28⅝
73½	46	200	M., St. P. & S. S. M. (4) xd	46	46	46	46	−¼	47	50
17	9⅝	1,000	Mo., Kansas & Texas	12	12	12	12	−⅜	11⅞	12
45½	24⅞	900	Mo., Kansas & Texas pf.	31	31¼	30⅝	30⅝	..	30⅝	31
49	22¼	1,200	Missouri Pacific pf.	27⅝	27⅝	27⅜	27⅜	−⅛	27⅜	28⅝
26¼	18¼	1,200	Montgomery Ward	24⅞	25⅛	24⅞	25	+⅛	25	25⅜
29⅝	17⅞	2,200	Moon Motors (†3½)	24⅝	24⅞	24⅝	24⅞	+⅛	24⅝	25
14	7⅛	200	Mother Lode Coalition (1)	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	+⅛	9	9¼
36½	31½	100	Munsingwear (3)	34	34	34	34	−1	34	35
52⅝	38	300	National Biscuit (3)	52⅝	52⅝	52½	52½	−⅛	52⅝	53½
67½	40	100	National Cloak & Suit	63⅞	63⅞	63⅞	63⅞	+1⅛	58	62⅝
73	35	300	Nat. Enam. & Stamp. (4)	39⅜	39⅜	39⅜	39⅜	..	39½	40
136⅝	108	400	National Lead (8)	125	125	123¼	123¼	−3	123½	125
9⅝	4¼	100	Nat. Rys. of Mex. 1st pf.	5	5	5	5	..	5	5⅛
4⅝	1¼	500	Nat. Rys. of Mex. 2d pf.	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼	+⅜	2¼	4
65	54	300	National Supply (3)	63⅝	64	63⅝	64	..	63⅝	64
18⅝	9¼	800	Nevada Consol. Copper	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	−⅛	11⅜	11⅝
105	82½	3,600	N. O., Texas & Mex. (7)	95⅝	97⅝	95⅝	96⅝	+1⅜	96½	97½
42⅞	26⅝	100	New York Air Brake (4)	41¼	41¼	41¼	41¼	+¼	40½	41⅛
32½	27½	100	New York Canners (2)	28	28	28	28	..	27½	29
104⅞	90½	2,700	New York Central (7)	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	−⅛	103⅛	104
79⅝	67½	400	N. Y., Chi. & St. Louis (6)	77	77¼	77	77¼	−¼	76⅝	77⅝
22½	9⅝	500	N. Y., N. H. & Hartford	14½	14⅝	14½	14½	−¼	14⅝	14½
21⅝	14¼	100	N. Y., Ontario & Western	16	16	16	16	−¼	16	16¾
18⅝	9	600	Norfolk Southern	12	12½	12	12½	+1⅛	12¼	12½
117⅝	100	600	Norfolk & West. (†8) x d.	104½	104½	103⅝	103⅝	−1	103⅝	104⅝
24¼	17½	3,100	North American (2)	22⅝	22½	22⅝	22⅝	..	22¼	22⅝
48½	42½	100	North American pf. (3)	44⅛	44⅛	44⅛	44⅛	..	44	44⅞
81½	49⅝	1,900	Northern Pacific (5)	54	54⅝	53⅞	54⅛	+½	54	54⅛
10⅞	1⅞	100	Ohio Body & Blower	1⅛	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	−⅛	1½	2⅛
67	31	300	Ohio Fuel Supply (2½)	31½	31½	31¼	31½	+⅛	31½	32½
3¼	⅞	900	Oklahoma Prod. & Ref.	1¼	1¼	1⅛	1⅛	−⅛	1⅛	1⅜
21⅝	16½	700	Orpheum Circuit	18⅝	18⅝	18⅜	18⅜	−⅛	18⅝	19
153	114½	100	Otis Elevator (8)	135	135	135	135	+¼	132½	134¾
14⅝	7	400	Otis Steel	9⅝	9⅝	9½	9½	−⅛	9¼	9⅝
72¼	45	100	Otis Steel pf.	57	57	57	57	..	56½	58
21	4⅛	100	Pacific Coast	20	20	20	20	+2½	17	21
85½	73	800	Pacific Gas & Electric (6)	82½	83¼	82⅝	83¼	+1⅝	83	83½
12⅝	7	200	Pacific Mail	9½	9½	9½	9½	−1	9½	10½
48⅝	31¼	3,700	Pacific Oil (2)	42½	42½	42	42½	..	42¼	42⅝
15¼	9⅞	500	Packard Motor Car (1.20)	12¼	12¼	12	12	..	11⅞	12⅛
98½	53	3,800	Pan-Am. Pet. & Trans. (8)	62½	62¼	61	61⅝	−⅝	61⅝	62
86	50½	8,000	Pan.-Am. P. & T., Cl. B (8)	59⅝	59⅝	58⅝	59⅝	..	59¼	59½
43¾	27	200	Penn. Coal & Coke (4)	30	30	30	30	..	30	31
47⅞	40⅞	1,100	Pennsylvania R. R. (3)	41⅛	41⅛	41⅛	41⅛	..	41	41⅛
6	1½	3,900	Penn. Seaboard Steel	3	3	2⅞	3	..	2⅞	3
96⅝	86	1,800	People's Gas, Chicago (6)	96⅜	96⅜	95⅜	95⅜	−¼	95½	95⅝
47½	36	500	Pere Marquette (4)	41⅝	42	41⅝	42	+⅛	41⅝	42
50½	41	1,000	Philadelphia Company (4)	42⅝	42⅞	42	42½	..	42½	43
22½	11½	500	Philip Morris & Co. (50c)	19⅝	20	19⅝	19⅝	+⅜	19½	19⅝
69⅝	19⅝	15,300	Phillips Petroleum (2)	30½	31½	30½	31¼	+⅝	31¼	31½
46⅝	27	100	Phoenix Hosiery	29	29	29	29	−½	28	29
13½	6¼	4,500	Pierce-Arrow	8⅞	9⅝	8⅞	9⅝	+1½	9⅝	9½
35⅝	13½	4,500	Pierce-Arrow pf.	23⅝	26	23	25½	+2½	25½	25⅝
6	1½	2,900	Pierce Oil	2⅝	2⅝	2½	2½	−½	2½	2⅝
44½	16	500	Pierce Oil pf.	25¼	25½	25¼	25¼	+¼	24	25
67⅞	58	400	Pittsburgh Coal (4)	59	59	59	59	..	59	59½
100	96	300	Pittsburgh Coal pf. (6)	98½	98½	98½	98½	..	98	98½
50⅝	33⅞	300	Pitts. & West Virginia	41	41	40⅞	41	..	40½	41
58¼	17⅛	14,500	Producers & Refiners	23½	25½	23⅝	25½	+1½	25⅝	25½
27½	17⅛	3,700	Producers & Ref. ctfs.	21⅞	22⅞	21½	22	+⅛	22	22½
49½	36	700	Producers & Ref. pf. (3½)	46⅝	47	46⅝	47	+1	47	47½
51½	42	1,200	Public Service, N. J. (4)	44½	44½	43	43⅝	−1½	43⅝	44
133⅞	110½	200	Pullman Company (8)	122½	122½	122½	122½	−½	122½	124
60¼	41⅞	1,000	Punta Alegre Sugar (1½)	53½	53½	53	53	−½	53	53⅝
32	16⅝	900	Pure Oil (1½)	19⅝	20	19⅝	19⅝	−⅜	19⅝	19½
17⅝	9⅞	2,000	Ray Consol. Copper	12½	12½	12	12⅛	−⅛	12	12¼
81½	68½	7,100	Reading (4)	78¼	79	78¼	78½	−⅛	78⅜	78½
56½	44	100	Reading 1st pf. (2)	53⅝	53⅝	53⅝	53⅝	−½	53⅝	54⅞
50⅝	45	200	Reading 2d pf. (2)	52⅝	52⅝	52⅝	52⅝	−⅝	52⅝	53½
31⅝	8	800	Replogle Steel	12¼	12⅝	12½	12½	−⅝	12½	12½
66⅝	40⅝	900	Republic Iron & Steel	49	49	48½	48⅝	−⅛	48⅝	49
29⅞	14	1,400	Reynolds Spring (2)	23⅝	24	23½	24	+¼	23⅝	24
78½	47	1,200	Reynolds Tobacco B (3)	70½	70½	70½	70½	..	70⅛	70½
118	114	100	Reynolds Tobacco pf. (7)	116⅞	116⅞	116⅞	116⅞	−⅛	116	117
55¼	40½	3,300	Royal Dutch N. Y. sh. (3.46)	51⅝	51⅝	50⅝	51⅜	+1½	51⅝	51⅝
37⅝	22½	400	Rutland pf.	33½	34¼	33⅞	34¼	−¼	33½	34½
22⅝	17	500	St. Joseph Lead (†2)	21¼	22	21⅞	22	+1	21⅞	22
27	16⅝	200	St. Louis-San Francisco	19⅝	19⅞	19⅝	19⅞	..	19⅝	20
50	35⅝	100	St. Louis-San Fran. pf.	42⅝	42⅞	42⅞	42⅞	−⅛	42½	43½
36⅝	25½	2,000	St. Louis Southwestern	33	33⅛	32⅝	32⅝	−½	32½	33
63⅞	54⅝	100	St. Louis S. W. pf. (5)	60	60	60	60	−½	60	60⅝
5	1¼	100	Santa Cecilia Sugar	1½	1½	1½	1½	−⅛	1½	2
34⅝	18½	100	Savage Arms	33	33	33	33	−¼	32⅝	33¼
106⅞	88	3,800	Schulte Retail Stores (§8)	100⅞	105¼	100⅞	104⅝	+3	104	104⅝
7½	4¾	200	Seaboard Air Line	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼	..	6¼	6⅝
14	8¼	4,500	Seaboard Air Line pf.	13⅝	14	13⅝	13½	..	13⅝	14
92⅝	65⅝	600	Sears, Roebuck & Co.	84⅝	85	84⅝	85	..	84⅝	85
41½	29½	300	Shell Trans. & Trad. (2.06)	33⅝	33½	33¼	33½	+¼	33	34
19¼	12⅝	2,000	Shell Union Oil (1)	15	15½	15	15½	+⅛	15	15½
95	89½	100	Shell Union Oil pf. (6)	91⅛	91½	91½	91½	..	91½	92½
16	6½	100	Simms Petroleum	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	−⅛	10⅛	10½
34⅝	23	500	Simmons Company (1)	26⅝	26⅞	26⅝	26⅝	−⅝	26½	27⅞
39⅝	16	5,900	Sinclair Consol. Oil (2)	22⅝	22⅞	22⅝	22⅝	−⅛	22⅝	22⅞
35	12½	1,300	Skelly Oil	20⅞	21⅛	20⅞	21⅛	+⅛	21⅛	21⅜
95¼	84½	4,100	Southern Pacific (6) x. d.	88⅝	88⅝	88⅛	88½	−⅛	88½	88⅝
64⅝	38½	200	South Porto Rico Sugar	58	58	58	58	−⅝	57½	58
37⅝	24⅝	4,700	Southern Railway	36⅛	36⅝	36¼	36⅝	+¼	36⅝	36⅝
64½	47½	2,100	Standard Oil of Cal. (2)	56	56¼	55⅝	55⅝	−⅝	55½	55⅝
44½	30⅝	1,700	Standard Oil of N. J. (1)	35⅝	35⅝	35⅜	35⅜	..	35½	35½
118½	114⅝	200	Standard Oil, N. J. pf. (7)	115⅝	115⅝	115½	115½	−⅝	115½	116
124½	74	900	Stewart-Warner Sp. (10)	88	88	87	87⅝	+⅛	87⅝	88
94½	59½	3,500	Stromberg Carb. (†9½)	86⅝	86⅝	85½	86	..	85⅝	86
126⅝	93⅝	4,100	Studebaker Co. (10)	103½	103⅝	102⅝	103¼	..	103⅝	103¼
15	7	1,900	Submarine Boat	12	12½	11½	12¼	+⅜	12	12¼
6⅝	2	300	Superior Oil	2⅝	2⅝	2¼	2¼	−½	2¼	2½
34	23½	100	Superior Steel	31½	31½	31½	31½	+½	31½	32⅝
3¼	1	3,100	Sweets Co. of America	3	3⅛	3	3⅛	+⅛	3⅛	3⅛
12⅝	8	300	Tenn. Cop. & Chem. (1)	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	−½	8⅝	9
52⅝	34⅝	9,500	Texas Co. (3)	41¼	42¼	41½	42	+1	41⅞	42
65	53½	800	Tex. Gulf Sul. (†6¾) x. d.	59⅝	59⅝	59¼	59¼	−⅛	59⅝	59⅝
29¼	14	700	Texas & Pacific	18⅝	19	18⅝	19	..	18⅝	19½
24⅝	5¼	300	Texas & Pacific C. & O.	8⅝	9	8⅝	9	+¼	8⅝	9
19¼	8⅝	100	Third Avenue	9½	9½	9½	9½	−⅛	9	9⅝
144	94	100	Tide Water Oil (1)	115½	115½	115½	115½	+½	116	118
45	33⅝	500	Timken Roller Bear. (†3½)	37⅝	37⅝	37¼	37⅝	−⅝	37¼	37½
66	46⅝	23,100	Tobacco Products (6)	64½	66	64½	66	+1⅝	65⅝	66
91¼	76½	3,400	Tobacco Prod., Cl. A (7)	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝	−½	90⅝	90⅝
115½	104⅝	200	Tobacco Products pf. (7)	114½	114½	114½	114½	..	114	114½
14½	1⅝	5,700	Transcontinental Oil	3⅝	3⅝	2⅞	2⅞	+⅛	2⅞	3
144⅝	124½	1,000	Union Pacific (10) x. d.	131	131½	130⅝	131	−½	130½	131
76½	70⅝	200	Union Pacific pf. (4)	71½	71½	71½	71½	−⅝	71	72
85⅝	74½	100	United Drug (6)	79	79	79	79	..	77	80
183	152½	100	United Fruit (8)	176	176	176	176	−⅝	175	176⅝
21⅝	7⅝	1,600	United Ry. Investment	9⅝	11½	9⅝	11½	+1⅝	11⅝	11⅝
62	26	5,000	United Ry. Inv. pf.	32⅝	38	32⅝	38	+4⅝	37½	38
84½	3	200	United Retail Stores	3	3	3	3	−1	3	4
58½	20	18,500	U. S. C. I. Pipe & Fdy. (½)	54⅝	58½	53⅝	58	+2	57⅝	58
87	64	100	Do pf. (†7½) x d.	84	84	84	84	+¼	83	85
6¼	2¼	300	U. S. Food Products	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	−⅛	3½	4
25	13⅝	100	U. S. Hoffman Machinery	17	17	17	17	..	16⅝	17⅝
73¼	40	1,800	U. S. Industrial Alcohol	61⅝	62⅝	61⅝	62½	+½	62⅝	62⅝
106	88½	800	U. S. Realty & Imp. (8)	94⅝	95¼	94⅝	95	+½	94½	95
106⅝	97½	200	U. S. Realty & Imp. pf. (7)	100½	100⅝	100½	100⅝	+¼	100⅝	101
64⅝	30⅝	800	United States Rubber	38	38	38	38	..	38¼	38½
105	76⅝	600	U. S. Rubber 1st pf. (8)	90	90⅝	89½	89⅝	+¼	89½	90½
43⅝	18⅝	100	U. S. Smelt., Ref. & M.	22	22	22	22	−⅝	20	22⅝
48⅝	39	100	U. S. Sm., R. & M. pf. (3½)	40½	40½	40½	40½	..	40	41
109⅝	85½	9,300	United States Steel (†5¼)	94¼	95	94¼	94½	−¼	94½	94⅝
123½	116⅝	250	United States Steel pf. (7)	119	119	118⅝	118⅝	..	118⅝	118⅞
69	46	100	United States Tobacco (3)	52¼	52¼	52¼	52¼	..	51½	52⅝
76½	55½	400	Utah Copper (4)	64½	64½	64	64	..	63⅝	64
24⅝	14	500	Utah Securities	15⅝	15⅝	15½	15⅝	+⅝	15⅝	16
44⅝	24⅝	100	Vanadium Corporation	31½	31½	31½	31½	+⅝	30½	31½
64	28	200	Van Raalte	31½	31½	31½	31½	−1½	30	32
27	6⅝	300	Va.-Carolina Chemical	9½	9½	9½	9½	−⅝	9	9⅝
69	17	100	Va.-Carolina Chemical pf.	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝	+1⅝	30	30⅝
85	77⅝	100	Va., Iron, Coal & C. pf. (5)	83	83	83	83	+2	80	86
23	12	2,400	V. Vivaudou (2) x d.	14⅝	14½	14	14	−½	14½	14⅝
11½	7½	1,000	Wabash	10⅝	10⅝	10¼	10¼	..	10¼	10⅝
35⅝	23⅝	5,100	Wabash pf. A	34⅝	34⅝	34¼	34⅝	+½	34½	34⅝
20	14⅝	100	Waldorf System (1¾)	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	+½	15⅝	16⅝
15⅝	12⅝	100	Weber & Heilbroner (1)	14	14	14	14	−⅝	13⅝	14½
90⅝	85	300	West Penn Co. pf. (7)	89½	89½	89½	89½	..	89½	90
117	111½	150	Western Electric pf. (7)	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝	−⅛	112⅝	112⅝
15	8	400	Western Maryland	9½	9½	9½	9½	..	9⅝	9⅝
26⅝	14	100	West. Maryland 2d pf.	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	+⅛	16	17
20½	12	200	Western Pacific	13⅝	13⅝	13½	13½	..	13⅝	13⅝
63⅝	53	200	Western Pacific pf. (6)	56½	57	56½	57	+⅝	56	57
120	76	200	W'house Air Brake (3.60)	82⅝	83	82⅝	83	+½	80	83
67½	52½	800	W'house E. & M. (4)	58⅝	59⅛	58⅝	59	−½	58⅝	59
10⅝	6	500	Wheeling & Lake Erie	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	..	7⅝	7⅝
19	10	200	Wheeling & Lake Erie pf.	12½	12½	12½	12½	−1	12½	12⅝
30⅝	20	200	White Eagle Oil (†2¼)	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	+½	22½	23
60½	45	100	White Motors (4)	51¼	51¼	51¼	51¼	−⅛	51	51½
5⅝	⅛	1,100	White Oil	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	..	⅜	..
1	⅛	500	White Oil ctfs.	½	½	½	½	..	½	..
14	3	2,800	Wickwire Spencer Steel	3⅝	3⅝	3	3½	+½	3½	3⅝
8½	5	8,500	Willys-Overland	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	..	7½	7⅝
73½	42½	100	Willys-Overland pf.	71½	71½	71½	71½	+½	71	71½
40⅝	19⅝	100	Worthington Pump	26	26	26	26	+⅝	26	26⅝
			RIGHTS.							
1⅝	1¼	5,300	Consolidated Gas	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	..	..	..
½	⅛	5,045	Illinois Central	½	½	¼	¼	−¼	..	½

Dividend rates as given in the above table are the annual cash payments based on the latest quarterly or half yearly declarations. Unless otherwise noted extra or special dividends are not included.

* Last quarterly payment in stock. † Partly extra. § Payable in preferred stock.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Stocks Irregular in Less Active Market.

Trading on the Stock Exchange yesterday was on a much reduced scale in comparison with recent days. The falling off in business, however, was not considered unnatural, coming as it does after a holiday and before a two-hour market followed by another holiday. In addition to the holidays, belief existed in the Street that prospective purchasers of stocks were holding off in view of the fact that Congress convenes next week. There are still some Wall Street people who believe that Congress may adopt some radical legislation in the next session; they are convinced that there will be radical talk. Also, in view of the recent news dispatches from the capital, Wall Street expects that the Administration faces strong opposition in putting through the Mellon tax reduction plan. Consequently, it was natural that the movement of prices yesterday should have been irregular during the greater part of the day. At the start of business there was little change from Wednesday's closing level, but as the day progressed stocks in different sections of the list began to give way. In the latter part of the day, however, under leadership of American Can and a few of the independent oil stocks, the market hardened and was fairly firm at the close. The averages show a small decline, but, taking the list as a whole, the net changes were about evenly divided among advances and declines.

* * *

Awaiting the Message.

One reason assigned for the stock market's slowing-down was that it is "marking time" in anticipation of President Coolidge's message to Congress on Dec. 5. Excluding the "war messages" of former President Wilson, there has not been a message in many years about which there has centred so much interest as that to be delivered by the President next week. The Wall Street "grapevines" have been busily at work between Washington and New York all week in the endeavor to get an inkling of the message, but evidently it is a closely guarded secret. Opinion is general in banking circles, however, that President Coolidge will recommend some constructive measures, of which the financial district anticipates that the tax problem and the railroad problem will be the most important. One brokerage wire yesterday carried a report that the message will "sit down" rather squarely on the soldiers' bonus agitation; but this was nothing but rumor.

* * *

Market's Recovery Figured in Dollars.

In the week ended Nov. 26, 233 stocks listed on the New York Stock Exchange added $310,000,000 to their market value, according to a compilation made by one of Wall Street's statistical bureaus. Compared with the low point of the year, reached on July 3, there has been an increment in value of approximately $830,000,000, but the current total of $12,545,000,000 for the stocks mentioned is still far below the highest level for the current year to date, which was $14,021,000,000 on March 21. The figure established at the high point in November, 1919, was $14,292,000,000 and the low point reached in August 1921 was $9,247,000,000. Taking the different groups of stocks, the largest gain reported since the low point was reached in July was in the chain store stocks, which according to the compilation registered an advance of 49.5 points. Food stocks rank second with a gain of 23 points, to be followed by the motor accessory stocks with 19.8, mail orders stocks 14.5, sugar stocks 12.6, metals and railroad equipment with 12.2 for each group, tobacco 11.5, chemical 11.6, petroleum 11.1 and paper 9.9. The 233 stocks are up 6.5 in the period, while 202 industrials are up 7.8 and 31 rails up 3.6 from the July low.

* * *

Bank Clearings as a Barometer.

Wall Street people commented yesterday on how closely the record of bank clearings follows the seasons, and how quickly the "pick-up" in these clearings gets under way when once Fall improvement commences. Starting with January of this year, the average monthly clearings fell from $1,248,000,000 gradually down the scale to $958,000,000 in August. The path of this trend follows exactly that which has taken place for three years. In each case the average of bank clearings struck its low point for the year in August and from that time on, through December, exhibited healthy expansion. This year, however, the expansion in these clearing has been a little more rapid than in either 1922 or 1921. That is demonstrated by the figures for November, which exhibited a daily average of $1,215,630,000, larger by more than $65,000,000 than the daily average of clearings in November, 1922, and larger by $140,000,000 than the daily average of clearings for that month in 1921.

* * *

October Operating Ratios.

Shortly after the announcement that the operating ratio of the Union Pacific Railroad for the month of October was but a trifle over 60 per cent. comes the information that the ratio of the Great Northern for the same month was 53 per cent. While such figures as that of the Great Northern indicate the strenuous efforts that are being made by some of the roads in the Northwest to meet their fixed charges and interest by the reduction of operating revenue, it was pointed out yesterday that the October ratio when taken by itself may be deceptive. The argument is that a large portion of the maintenance-of-way work in the Northwest was done between the Spring planting and the harvest seasons as a co-operative measure in connection with the farmers. The result of this was a reduction in October, because most of the improvement was out of the way by the latter part of August. Still others point out that often the heavy earnings in October are really "losses" when figured on the annual basis, because the abnormal traffic involves the carrying of many surplus cars and extra work during the remaining months of the year.

* * *

Calling of Loans.

Call money rates advanced sharply yesterday from 4¾ per cent. to 5½ per cent., a movement that created some puzzlement in the financial district, which was obviously under the impression that month-end requirements had been taken care of and that even these necessary transactions had for Dec. 2 been unusually light. In some quarters it was suggested that the Treasury Department was drawing money out of this district, but the Federal Reserve Bank announcement showed this sum to be small, only $2,264,000 on next Tuesday, to be exact, a figure that represents merely a drop in the bucket so far as Wall Street financing is concerned. Calling of loans, it was stated in some offices and banks, was not particularly heavy, and the suggestion was advanced that the interior, from which funds for call-loan purposes had been coming into New York, have now found the then existing rate a fraction lower than they could get at home, and consequently had taken back their money.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

List Irregular, Sterling Lower, While Continentals Improve—Amsterdam Bills Weak.

Foreign exchanges were irregular yesterday, sterling registering another sharp drop, while French, Italian and other Continentals, after a midday period of unsettlement, regained part of their earlier losses and closed at good-size gains over Wednesday. The weakness in sterling was put down to the pressure of commercial bills, the supply of which, held up for a day by our holiday on Thursday, seemed inexhaustible. From a start around $4.34⅝, London checks were steadily offered down to $4.32½, a gross decline of 2⅝ cents from Wednesday's final. Although there was a slight turn up from this point on profit-taking, the market continued on the offered side right down to the finish.

Continentals, on the other hand, were strong and substantially higher. Paris checks were up 4½ points at 5.40 cents; Italian improved 1½ points to 4.32¼ cents; Belgian advanced 5 points to 4.64½ cents, with Spanish and the Scandinavians firm. Amsterdam checks broke 22 points to 37.86 cents, the weakness here reflecting heavy purchases of American dollars and liquidation of Dutch securities at Amsterdam.

German marks were maintained at 15 cents per trillion, unchanged from Wednesday, and compared with 3,333 billion, the record low, established a week ago, and 3,000 a year ago.

Friday, Nov. 30, 1923.

Range of Rates, Sight Exchange.

	High.	Low.	Final.	Wednesday's Final.
LONDON	$4.35	$4.32½	$4.33	$4.35⅝
PARIS	5.40	5.33½	5.39½	5.35½
ROME	4.32¼	4.30½	4.32¼	4.30¾
AMSTERDAM	37.98	37.86	37.86	38.08
*BERLIN	6.666	6.666	6.666	6.666
MADRID	13.03	12.98	13.00	13.00
STOCKHOLM	26.27	26.20	26.25	26.25

*Value of $1 in billions of marks.

CLOSING RATES.

In the subjoined table the quotation on sterling represents dollars and decimals of a dollar; all others represent cents and decimals of a cent. Quotations preceded by the decimal mark indicate a price measured in fractions of a cent.

Europe.	Friday.	Wednesday.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
STERLING—Par $4.86⅝ per sovereign.				
Demand	4.33	4.35¼	4.36	4.52⅝
Cables	4.33¼	4.35½	4.36¼	4.52⅞
Com., 60 days	4.30¾	4.32⅝	4.33	4.49⅝
Com., 90 days	4.29	4.31½	4.31⅜	4.48⅝
FRANCE—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	5.39½	5.35½	5.34½	7.10
Cables	5.40	5.36	5.35	7.10½
ITALY—Par 19.3 cents per lira.				
Demand	4.32¼	4.30¾	4.31	4.85½
Cables	4.32¾	4.31¼	4.31½	4.86
BELGIUM—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	4.64½	4.59½	4.61	6.56½
Cables	4.64½	4.60	4.61½	6.57
GERMANY—Par 23.8 cents per mark.				
Demand	.000000000015	.000000000015	.000000000012	.01⅛
Cables	.000000000015	.000000000015	.000000000012	.01⅛
AUSTRIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.				
Demand	.0014¼	.0014¼	.0014¼	.0014¼
Cables	.0014¼	.0014¼	.0014¼	.0014¼
CZECHOSLOVAKIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.				
Demand	2.91	2.90½	2.91	3.17½
Cables	2.91	2.90½	2.91	3.17¾
DENMARK—Par 26.8 cents per krone.				
Demand	18.02	17.82	17.84	20.39
Cables	18.05	17.85	17.87	20.41
FINLAND—Par 19.3 cents per finmark.				
Demand	2.53	2.55	2.56¼	2.52
Cables	2.53	2.55	2.56½	2.52
GREECE—Par 19.3 cents per drachma.				
Demand	2.05	1.70	1.62	1.53
Cables	2.08	1.73	1.65	1.58
HOLLAND—Par 40.2 cents per florin.				
Demand	37.86	38.08	38.00	39.56
Cables	37.90	38.12	38.04	39.61
HUNGARY—Par 20.3 cents per crown.				
Demand	.0053	.0053	.0053	.04⅛
Cables	.0053	.0053	.0053	.04⅛
NORWAY—Par 26.8 cents per krone.				
Demand	14.97	15.02	14.77	18.52
Cables	15.00	15.05	14.80	18.54
POLAND—Par 23.8 cents per mark.				
Demand	.000035	.000035	.000045	.0056
Cables	.000035	.000035	.000045	.0056
PORTUGAL—Par $1.0805 per escudo.				
Demand	3.65	3.73	3.71	4.36
Cables	3.70	3.78	3.76	4.46
RUMANIA—Par 19.3 cents per leu.				
Demand	.50¼	.50¼	.50½	.63
Cables	.50¾	.50¾	.50¾	.63
SPAIN—Par 19.3 cents per peseta.				
Demand	13.00	13.00	12.98	15.36
Cables	13.03	13.02	12.98	15.40
SWEDEN—Par 26.8 cents per krona.				
Demand	26.25	26.25	26.27	26.96
Cables	26.28	26.28	26.30	26.98
SWITZERLAND—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	17.42	17.47	17.46	18.74
Cables	17.45	17.49	17.48	18.76
YUGOSLAVIA—Par 19.3 cents per dinar.				
Demand	1.13½	1.15	1.14½	1.36
Cables	1.13½	1.15	1.14½	1.36
Far East.				
CHINA—Cents per silver dollar for Hongkong; per tael for Shanghai and Peking.				
Hongkong—Demand	51.13	51.25	50.88	53.25
Cables	51.25	51.37	51.00	53.50
Peking—Demand	76.75	76.75	77.00	76.00
Shanghai—Demand	72.88	72.63	72.88	71.13
Cables	73.00	72.75	73.00	71.25
INDIA—Calcutta: Cents per rupee, nominally stabilized at one-tenth of a pound sterling.				
Demand	31.03	31.00	30.93	30.00
Cables	31.15	31.125	31.05	30.15
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—Manila: Par 50 cents per silver peso.				
Demand	49.50	49.50	49.37	50.00
Cables	49.625	49.625	49.625	50.25
JAVA—Par 40.2 cents per florin.				
Demand	37.50	37.75	37.75	39.375
JAPAN—Par 49.8 cents per yen.				
Demand	47.78	47.88	48.13	48.55
Cables	47.90	48.00	48.25	48.65
South America.				
ARGENTINA—Par 42.44 cents per Argentine paper dollar.				
Demand	31.125	31.375	31.375	37.00
Cables	31.25	31.50	31.50	37.07
BRAZIL—Par 32.45 cents per paper milreis.				
Demand	8.90	8.80	8.75	12.20
Cables	8.95	8.85	8.80	12.25
CHILE—Par 36.5 cents per paper peso.				
Demand	10.65	10.80	10.95	12.10
Cables	10.70	10.85	11.00	12.15
PERU—Par $4.8665 per pound.				
Checks	4.08	4.05	4.03	4.28
Cables	4.09	4.06	4.04	4.29
URUGUAY—Par $1.0342 per gold peso.				
Demand	74.34	74.07	73.52	81.95
Cables	74.69	74.43	73.87	82.30
Canada.				
MONTREAL—Par 100 cents per Canadian dollar.				
Demand	97.95	97.89	97.91	99.56

Russian Currency.

Prices for pre-revolution Russian ruble notes were as follows: Par 51.40 cents per ruble.

	Bid.	Asked.
100 ruble notes, per ruble	.07	.12
500 ruble notes, per ruble	.02½	.03½

FOREIGN STOCK MARKETS.

Government Bonds Recover at Paris—London Prices Steady.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—Trading was quiet and prices were steady on the Stock Exchange today. Old 2½ per cent. consols 57⅛, 5 per cent. war loan 100½, 4½ per cent. war loan 97⅝; all unchanged.

De Beers Mining ⅛ lower at 12⅝; Rand Mines unchanged at 3⅛.

PARIS, Nov. 30.—Prices were firm on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes 55 centimes higher at 54 francs 55 centimes; 5 per cent. loan 30 centimes higher at 71 francs.

Exchange on London quoted 15 centimes lower at 81 francs 10 centimes per sovereign; American dollars 18 francs 65 centimes, against 18.65½ yesterday.

Ingersoll-Rand Company Earnings.

The Ingersoll-Rand Company reports a balance of $4,987,837 available for the common stock, from earnings covering the nine months to Sept. 30. This is equal to $22.87 a share earned on the $21,800,000 common stock outstanding. After payment of $1,307,676 in dividends on the common stock, there was reported for the period a surplus of $3,680,161.

NOTE ACCELERATION IN RETAIL BUSINESS

Demand in Primary Channels Lags, but 1924 Outlook Is Rated as Cheerful.

HOLIDAY TRADE PICKS UP

Forward Buying Shows a Spurt in the Iron, Steel and Cotton Goods Industries.

Accelerated retail distribution, with some slackened demand in primary channels, but with generally cheerful signs for the first quarter of 1924, is emphasized in the current summaries of business conditions issued by Dun and Bradstreet. The Bradstreet review says:

"Trade and industrial reports indicate very much the same variety of cross-currents and irregularities hitherto noted, but while November will probably show a slight reduction from the good conditions on the whole, ruling in October, general feeling as to the near-by future, say the first quarter or half of 1924, seems more cheerful.

"It is certain that in the iron and steel trade, and to a lesser extent in cotton goods, forward buying has picked up, while increased holiday purchasing tends partly to offset the quieting effect that mild weather and heavy rains in wide areas have had upon current transactions. Activity in industries catering to holiday trade is reported marked. Collections hold the slight advantage previously noted, but are still relatively below par."

Dun's Review says:

"Next to the last month of the year ended with an accelerated retail distribution in certain sections, but with a slackened demand in some primary channels. It is inventory time in various wholesale markets and aggressive buying there is not to be expected at this period.

"While holiday requirements are becoming more of a factor in consuming circles, the weather has not been conducive to the best results in the movement of goods in that quarter. Low temperatures, with snow in some places, have stimulated purchasing of heavy-weight apparel, but these conditions have not been general and there is considerable irregularity in reports from the leading centres.

"The daily turnover of merchandise is heavy, yet there is evidence of resistance to advances in prices at retail, and the possibility of a restriction of cotton goods consumption, because of the high price of the raw materials, is not being disregarded. Curtailment of production at New England textile plants has recently increased, but resumption of operations at English mills which have been running on short time is announced, conditions there having shown improvement.

"Domestic business, however, continues uneven, and a conservative sentiment still governs most commitments. It is not the season to look for decisive changes in business, but the underlying situation is considered sound and the recent proposals for reduction of taxes have occasioned much favorable comment."

ECUADOREAN OIL FLOWING.

But Production Is Handicapped by Lack of Transportation.

Substantial progress is being made in the development of the oil fields of Ecuador, according to the annual report of Anglo-Ecuadorean Oilfields, Ltd. James Rennie, Secretary of the company, outlines the progress in the report of the Board of Directors, to be submitted to the stockholders at the annual meeting to be held in London Dec. 3, but he says that "until the railway (which is being built by the company) is completed it is not practical to proceed rapidly with the production of oil, nor would it be possible to transport the oil to a market until the pipeline and tanks are finished." The company is also building a pipeline under the sea for loading steamers.

"The directors are glad to inform shareholders," says the report, "that while the period of fully preparing the aboveground equipment for the company's future needs is necessarily slow in so remote a country and with inefficient labor, the wells which have been completed have all shown a satisfactory production of high quality oil."

National Department Stores Sales.

The National Department Stores, Inc., for the eight months ended Sept. 30, reports sales of $25,740,019 and operating profits of $1,624,773. After payment of taxes and dividends on the first and second preferred stock, there was left a surplus of $1,116,066, or $3.72 a share earned on the 300,000 shares of capital common stock of no par value.

Movement of Cotton in England.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 30.—Cotton statistics for the present week are as follows: Imports 83,000 bales, against 110,000 last week, of which American 53,000, against 70,000. Total stock 456,000 bales, against 387,000, of which American 255,000, against 265,000. Forwarded 65,000 against 65,000; exports, 3,000, against 1,000. Sales 45,000, against 41,000, of which American 23000, against 17,000.

BOND AVERAGES.

NOVEMBER, 1923.

Domestic Issues (40 Bonds.)

Date.	Close.	Net Ch'ge.	Date.	Close.	Net Ch'ge.
1	76.29	+ .37	16	76.36	— .13
2	76.40	+ .11	17	76.23	— .13
3	76.45	+ .05	19	76.26	+ .03
5	76.42	— .03	20	76.28	+ .02
6	Holiday.		21	76.27	— .01
7	76.32	— .10	22	76.21	— .06
8	76.32		23	76.38	+ .17
9	76.36	+ .04	24	76.36	— .02
10	76.52	+ .16	26	76.40	+ .04
12	76.59	— .07	27	76.45	+ .05
13	76.72	+ .13	28	76.31	— .14
14	76.68	— .04	29	Holiday.	
15	76.49	— .19	30	76.47	+ .16

RANGE FOR NOVEMBER.

	High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Last.
1923	76.72	14	76.21	22	76.47
1922	80.25	4	78.15	27	78.39
1921	76.31	29	71.61	1	76.07
1920	72.66	4	70.08	20	70.12
1919	74.40	3	72.05	29	72.05
1918	82.36	12	79.09	1	80.91
1917	78.80	1	76.12	17	77.15
1916	89.18	27	88.74	1	89.12
1915	87.62	23	85.54	1	87.31
1914	82.40	28	81.90	30	81.97
1913	87.03	1	86.12	25	86.15

YEAR'S RANGE.

	High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Last.
1923	79.45 Jan.	3	75.58 Oct.	2	76.47
1922	82.54 Aug.	22	75.01 Jan.	3	79.12
1921	76.21 Mar.	20	67.56 June	20	75.27
1920	72.14 Oct.	21	65.57 May	21	68.66
1919	79.05 June	2	71.05 May	8	72.00
1918	82.36 Nov.	12	75.65 Sep.	27	78.78
1917	89.46 Jan.	20	74.24 Dec.	20	76.80
1916	89.18 Nov.	27	86.19 Apr.	20	88.64
1915	87.62 Mar.	24	81.52 Jan.	2	86.67
1914	89.42 Feb.	4	87.42 Dec.	2	81.90
1913	92.81 Jan.	10	83.45 Dec.	18	86.64

*To date.

FOREIGN BOND AVERAGES.

NOVEMBER, 1923.

(Ten Government issues.)

Date.	Close.	Net Ch'ge.	Date.	Close.	Net Ch'ge.
1	98.62	+ .06	16	97.01	—1.01
2	98.42	— .20	17	96.95	— .06
3	98.31	— .11	19	97.30	+ .35
5	98.47	+ .16	20	97.74	+ .44
6	Holiday.		21	97.90	+ .16
7	98.45	— .02	22	97.97	+ .07
8	98.47	+ .02	23	97.97	
9	98.23	— .24	24	98.03	+ .06
10	98.33	+ .10	26	98.23	+ .20
12	98.16	— .17	27	98.15	— .08
13	98.17	+ .01	28	98.01	— .14
14	98.10	— .07	29	Holiday.	
15	98.02	— .08	30	97.86	— .15

RANGE FOR NOVEMBER.

	High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Last.
1923	98.62	1	97.01	16	97.86

YEAR TO DATE.

	High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Last.
1923	101.14	June 17	96.92	Jan. 30	97.86

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	59.21	58.82	59.08	— .26
25 industrials	106.36	105.39	106.08	— .04
50 stocks	82.81	82.10	82.58	— .15

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Nov. 29	Holiday.			
Nov. 28	83.04	82.31	82.73	— .13
Nov. 27	83.51	82.58	82.86	— .25
Nov. 26	83.59	82.74	83.11	+ .27
Nov. 24	83.01	82.53	82.84	+ .21
Nov. 23	83.19	82.29	82.63	— .08

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1923	83.59	Nov. 26	79.90	Nov. 1	82.58
1922	89.35	Nov. 9	80.02	Nov. 27	83.22
1921	68.68	Nov. 29	64.64	Nov. 1	67.65
1920	82.00	Nov. 4	68.55	Nov. 20	71.62
1919	95.59	Nov. 5	84.15	Nov. 29	85.34

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1923	92.52	Mar. 6	77.15	Oct. 29	82.58
†1922	93.06	Oct. 18	66.21	Jan. 10	84.61
Full Years.					
1922	93.06	Oct. 18	66.21	Jan. 10	84.58
1921	73.12	May 6	58.35	June 21	68.50
1920	94.07	Apr. 8	62.70	Dec. 22	67.80
1919	99.59	Nov. 5	69.73	Jan. 21	89.60
1918	80.16	Nov. 12	64.12	Jan. 15	73.39

DOMESTIC BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

		Net Change Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues	76.47	+.16	+.73	—2.35

DAILY RANGE OF DOMESTIC BONDS.

Nov. 29	Holiday.		Nov. 22	76.21	—.06
Nov. 28	76.31	—.14	Nov. 21	76.27	—.01
Nov. 27	76.45	+.05	Nov. 20	76.28	+.02
Nov. 26	76.40	+.04	Nov. 19	76.26	+.03
Nov. 24	76.36	—.02	Nov. 17	76.23	—.13
Nov. 23	76.38	+.17	Nov. 16	76.36	—.13

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1923	79.45	Jan. 31	75.58	Oct. 2	76.47
†1922	82.54	Aug. 22	75.01	Jan. 3	78.73
Full Years.					
1922	82.54	Aug. 22	75.01	Jan. 3	79.12
1921	76.31	Nov. 29	67.56	June 20	75.27
1920	72.14	Oct. 21	65.57	May 20	68.66
1919	79.05	June 2	71.05	Dec. 7	72.00
1918	82.36	Nov. 12	75.05	Sep. 27	78.78

FOREIGN BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

		Net Change Day.	Week.	Month.
10 Govt. issues	97.86	—.05	—.11	—.44

DAILY RANGE 10 FOREIGN BONDS.

Nov. 29	Holiday.		Nov. 22	97.97	+.07
Nov. 28	98.01	—.14	Nov. 21	97.90	+.16
Nov. 27	98.15	—.08	Nov. 20	97.74	+.44
Nov. 26	98.23	+.20	Nov. 19	97.30	+.35
Nov. 24	98.03	+.06	Nov. 17	96.95	—.06
Nov. 23	97.97	..	Nov. 16	97.01	—1.01

YEARLY RANGE 10 FOREIGN BONDS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1923	101.14	June 17	96.92	Jan. 30	97.86

*To date.
†To corresponding date last year.

FEW BONDS ARE CALLED.

Number for December Near the Low Figure for the Year.

The total of bonds called for payment in December in advance of their maturity dates is again at, or near, the low figure for this year. The amount is $12,607,200 against $11,420,000 in November. Compared with December of last year, the reduction is nearly $67,000,000, the December, 1922, total having been $79,652,000. Of the present month's total, $10,601,400 worth are called in their entirety and $2,005,800 called in part.

The list, as prepared by Dow, Jones & Co., follows:

Entire issues called:	Due.	Amount.	Price.
Merch. & Mfgrs. Ex. 7s	1942	$2,750,000	105
A. E. Staley Mfg. Co. 7s	1929	1,200,000	103
No. Amer L & P 6s	1929	853,000	101
Shrevep-El. Dor P. L. 8s	1924	464,000	100
Willamette Val. Co 5s	1930	446,000	105
Tacoma Gas & El Lt 5s	1926	416,000	102
Detroit Pressed Stl. 6s	1926	400,000	102
Seymour Pub. Serv. 6s	1928	166,400	102
Tobacco Products sts. 7s	1931	3,906,000	105
Total		$10,601,400	
Bonds called, not entire issues:			
Producers & Ref. 8s	1931	$261,100	115
Skelly Oil 1st 7½s	1931	163,000	105
Midway Gas ref 6s	1929	130,000	100
Empire Tank Line eq 8s	1931	101,200	104
Oil Well Supply 1st 6s	1924	75,000	100
Chi. & West Ind.R.R. 6s	1932	61,000	103
Latrobe-Conn C. & C. 8s	1931	57,000	103
General Porcelain 6s	1936	30,000	102
Jeff & Clearf. C & Ir. 5s	1926	18,000	102
580 Park Ave. 1st 6s	1937	739,500	102
Miller & Lux, Inc. 7s	1930	350,000	102
Shrevep. Pr. & Ref 8s	1924	20,000	101
Total		$2,005,800	
Total called bonds in December		$12,607,200	

Practically all issues have been called for payment today, exceptions being the Tobacco Products 7s, payment Dec. 20; 580 Park Avenue first 6s, and Miller & Lux 7s, both Dec. 15, and the Shreveport Producers & Refiners 8s, Dec. 16.

RAILWAY'S $60,830,000 PLAN

Great Northern Says Freight Cut Would Prevent Improvement.

MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 30.—Details of a $60,830,000 five-year improvement program planned by the Great Northern Railway were given out today by George R. Martin, Vice President of the road, at the grain rate hearing before the Interstate Commerce Commission here today. This program, Mr. Martin said, was determined on before the present movement for freight rate reduction began. Reduction of rates would be a serious blow, he said, and would prevent the improvements.

Net returns now are far below the 5¾ per cent. fixed by the Interstate Commerce Commission as a fair return, the witness aid.

SHIP BOARD TO DROP LASKER'S PROJECT

Plan for Federal Operation of the Five Lines to Britain Strongly Opposed.

PROBLEM UP TO CONGRESS

Five Bills Have Been Recommended to the President Providing Indirect Aid to Shipping.

The possibility of a complete revision of the Shipping Board's plans for the merchant marine became apparent yesterday when it became known that the Lasker-Farley plan for a consolidation of the five United Kingdom services of the United States Shipping Board into one service, to be operated directly by the Shipping Board, virtually had been abandoned.

When Chairman Edward P. Farley of the Shipping Board sailed for Europe about two months ago he announced that the plan would be put into operation "immediately." Now Mr. Farley has returned and the plan has still to be effected. That it will never be effected as it now stands appears fairly definite from the fact that since his trip abroad considerable opposition has arisen to it, both in official and unofficial quarters.

Mr. Farley was named Chairman of the Shipping Board by President Harding on the recommendation of the retiring chairman, Albert D. Lasker, but the appointment has not been confirmed by the Senate. Commissioners Haney and Thompson are two members of the board who are understood to have objected to the carrying out of the United Kingdom plan which eventually was to serve as a basis for operating all other Government-held trade routes of the Shipping Board in the event of its success.

Both the United States Ship Operators' Association and the American Steamship Owners' Association have registered protests against the plan as originally announced by Chairman Farley. In this connection these interests are much interested in plans now being laid for new merchant marine legislation in the next Congress. Representative George W. Edmonds, ranking member of the House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries, who led the fight for the Harding ship subsidy bill in the House last session, has recommended to President Coolidge five bills pertaining to merchant marine problems, it was reported yesterday, the one of most immediate concern to private ship interests being that which provides for six indirect aids to shipping.

First, co-ordination between the Shipping Board and the Interstate Commerce Commission; second, application of import and export rail rates only to American flag ships; third, 50 per cent. immigration for American ships; fourth, Government transport work to be done by merchant vessels; fifth permission to use the construction fund for Diesel installations, and sixth, export and import rail rates to be applied to materials used in ship construction.

SEEK RAIL LOAN RATE CUT.

Executives Plan to Ask Congress to Reduce Interest to 4½%.

Railroad executives are giving consideration to a proposal suggested during the last few days that Congress be asked to reduce the interest rates on loans it has made to the railroads. The rate is 6 per cent. and the suggestion has been made that it be reduced to at least 5 per cent., and if possible to 4½ per cent.

These loans were taken from the $300,000,000 fund created under provision of the Transportation act of 1920. The argument is advanced by those behind the proposal that the Government would be assisting the weaker roads by reducing this interest rate and that in doing so the Government will be taking no loss because it can borrow money at 4½ per cent.

Estimates made in the financial district indicate that a reduction of interest to 4½ per cent. would save $1,200,000 for the New Haven, and $825,000 annually for the St. Paul. Among the other railroads that have borrowed from the Government, and the amounts still due, are the Chesapeake & Ohio, $3,000,000; Boston & Maine, $19,700,000; Rock Island, $9,862,000; Erie, $11,574,000; Missouri Pacific, $5,500,000 and the Seaboard, $14,700,000.

Increases Capital to $250,000,000.

DOVER, Del., Nov. 30.—A certificate of increase in capital was filed here at State Department today, for the Lago Petroleum Corporation, from $12,600,000 to $250,000,000. The charter was filed April 12. The State tax paid with the filing was $11,970.

WEEK'S BOND ISSUE TOTALS $45,482,500

Bankers Expect Coming 7 Days to Produce Offerings Exceeding 50 Millions.

ST. PAUL DEPOT A START

$12,500,000 of Financing Is Being Done by Strong Syndicate—Land Bank in Market.

New bond offerings brought out during the week ended yesterday totaled $45,482,500, against $48,383,000 the previous week. Industrial offerings comprised the largest single group. While the last two weeks have been described by investment bankers as relatively active, prospects for next week indicate that the $50,000,000 mark will be exceeded substantially. As a start in this direction is the offering of $12,500,000 of St. Paul Union Depot bonds. They will be marketed by a strong syndicate headed by J. P. Morgan & Co., who yesterday described the terms.

In the week just ended, the analysis of offerings by groups shows the following totals:

	This Week.	Last Week.
Industrials	$19,700,000	$12,150,000
Farm loan	11,000,000	2,000,000
Railroad	8,862,000	....
State and municipal	4,594,500	5,633,000
Public utility	1,336,000	28,600,000
Totals	$45,482,500	$48,383,000

The St. Paul Union Depot bond issue, which will be offered publicly on Monday, will be first refunding mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, dated Jan. 1, 1923, and maturing on Jan. 1, 1972. They will be sold at 94½ to yield the investor 5.30 per cent. Security will consist of a first lien on practically all the property, being second only to two small underlying mortgages totaling $500,000.

Nine railroads will back the issue through a joint participation in the use of the depot, which is the central depot of St. Paul, Minn. They include the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, the Chicago Great Western, the Chicago, Minneapolis & Sault Ste. Marie (Soo Line); the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul; the Chicago & Northwestern, the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific; the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific.

The underwriting group consists of J. P. Morgan & Co., Kuhn, Loeb & Co., the National City Company and Dillon, Read & Co.

An offering set for today is composed of $500,000 Lincoln Joint Stock Land Bank 5 per cent. bonds and an additional block of Burlington Joint Stock Land Bank 5 per cent. bonds, this offering being made by Halsey, Stuart & Co., the Harris Trust & Savings Bank and theh William R. Compton Company. The Lincoln Joint Stock Land Bank bonds are priced at 101½ to yield more than 4.80 per cent. to the optional date, July 1, 1933, and 5 per cent. thereafter to maturity in 1953. The Burlington Joint Stock Land Bank bonds are offered at 102 to yield approximately 4.75 per cent. to the optional date, which is Dec. 1, 1933, and 5 per cent. thereafter to maturity in 1953.

DENY CUBAN REVOLT RUMOR

Refining Company Charges Report Was Sponsored by "Bull Pool."

Reports in the financial district of an impending revolution in Cuba are declared by the Federal Sugar Refining Company to have been circulated by the "bull pool." The sugar company lays the recent advance in sugar prices squarely at the door of this pool. The corporation announced yesterday that it had directed an inquiry to the State Department at Washington and in reply had received a message from Secretary of State Hughes to the effect that the "department's report indicates the situation in Cuba is quiet and the department has no information to confirm the report referred to."

The Cuban rumors that events would reach a climax in a few days greatly excited the markets both here and abroad, according to the Federal Company. A sudden advance in prices developed on the Sugar Exchange followed by demand for refined sugar, which forced retailers to enter the raw market at rapidly advancing values, compelling them in turn to raise the prices of refined sugar. The company ends its announcement with the statement: "What the bull pool will resort to next in an effort to affect values is dificult to comprehend."

International Silver Co. Dividend.

Directors of the International Silver Company of Meriden, Conn., have declared a quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent. on the preferred stock and a dividend of one-quarter of 1 per cent. to apply on the deferred accumulated dividends. Both are to be made on Jan. 1 to stockholders of record Dec. 15.

New Bond Offerings of the Week

Week Ended Nov. 30, 1923.

INDUSTRIAL.

Bond or Note.	Amount.	Price.	Interest Rate.	Yield. Per Cent.	Term Yrs.	Due.	Interest Payable.	Syndicate or Firm.
*General Cigar Co., Inc., gold notes	$7,700,000	..	6	6-6.50	2-12	1925-35	J.&D.	Goldman, Sachs & Co., Lehman Brothers.
†Pan-Am. Petroleum & Transport conv. notes	12,000,000	96	6½	7	12	1935	M.&N.	Blair & Co., Inc.

*Redeemable at 104 on Dec. 1, 1924, and at ¼ per cent. less each succeeding year. †Redeemable at 105 to Nov. 15, 1925, and at ½ per cent. less each six-month period thereafter; convertible into company's B stock at $70 a share, or $1,400 face amount of bonds for $1,000 par value of stock.

FARM LOAN.

Bond or Note.	Amount.	Price.	Interest Rate.	Yield. Per Cent.	Term Yrs.	Due.	Interest Payable.	Syndicate or Firm.
Federal Intermediate Credit Banks farm notes	10,000,000	100	4½	4.50	½	May 14,'24	M	Guaranty Co., National City Co., Bankers Trust Co., New York Trust Co., Bank of the Manhattan Co.
*Central Iowa Joint Stock Land Bank of Des Moines farm loan bonds.	1,000,000	101½	5	4.80-5	30	1953	A.&O.	Equitable Co., Hayden, Stone & Co., P. W. Chapman & Co., Inc.

*Optional 1933.

RAILROAD.

Bond or Note.	Amount.	Price.	Interest Rate.	Yield. Per Cent.	Term Yrs.	Due.	Interest Payable.	Syndicate or Firm.
Balt. & Ohio R. R. equip. trust ctfs.	7,000,000	..	5	5.40	2-15	1925-38	J.&D.	Kuhn, Loeb & Co., Speyer & Co., National City Co.
*Seaboard Air Line Ry. equip. trust certificates	1,620,000	..	6	6.10	1-14	1924-37	J.&D.	Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., Redmond & Co., Kissel, Kinnicutt & Co., Freeman & Co.

*Redeemable at 105.

STATE AND MUNICIPAL.

Bond or Note.	Amount.	Price.	Interest Rate.	Yield. Per Cent.	Term Yrs.	Due.	Interest Payable.	Syndicate or Firm.
City of Magnolia Park, Texas, gas plant bonds	290,000	..	6	5.25	3-40	1925-63	A.&O.	J. L. Arlitt.
Town of North Bergen, N.J., assessment bonds	294,000	..	5	4.80	2-10	1925-33	M.&N.	Steneck Trust Co. of Hoboken.
Seattle, Wash., improvement bonds.	250,000	..	5	4.60	2-30	1925-53	J.&D.	H. L. Allen & Co.
Rye, N. Y., sewer bonds	101,000	..	4½	4.25-.35	1-29	1924-52	M.&N.	Farson, Son & Co.
Sea Cliff, N. Y., curb & gutter bds	70,000	..	5	4.37½	1-10	1924-33	M.&N.	J. G. White & Co., Inc.
Michigan highway bonds	460,000	96¾	4	4.25	20	1943	J.&D.	Equitable Trust Co., Guaranty Co., Eldredge & Co., W. A. Harriman & Co., Inc.
	2,540,000	102	4½	4.35	20	1943	J.&D.	
Town of Haddon, N. J., temp. bonds	160,000	..	6	5	6	1929	J.&D.	M. M. Freeman & Co., Ludwig & Bauchle.
Albany Co., N. Y., highway & bridge bonds	114,000	..	4½	4.05-.20	1-21	1924-44	J.&D.	George B. Gibbons & Co., Inc.
Town of Amherst, N. Y., school bds	200,000	..	4¾	4.40-.50	1-20	1924-43	F.&A.	George B. Gibbons & Co., Inc.
White Plains, N. Y., city bonds	80,000	..	5	41.5-.20	2-19	1925-42	J.&D.	George B. Gibbons & Co., Inc.
	25,000	..	4½	4.20	3-7	1926-30	J.&D.	

PUBLIC UTILITY

Bond or Note.	Amount.	Price.	Interest Rate.	Yield. Per Cent.	Term Yrs.	Due.	Interest Payable.	Syndicate or Firm.
Indiana Service Corp. refunding mortgage bonds	500,000	..	5	6	27	1950	J.&J.	Paine, Webber & Co.
Appalachian Power Co. mtg. bonds	836,000	90½	5	5.85	18	1941	J.&D.	Bonbright & Co., Harris, Forbes & Co., Coffin & Burr.

* Real Estate Mortgage Bonds are not included in this table.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1923.

Day's Sales—	1923.	1922.	1921.	1920.	1919.
United States Government bonds	$3,341,350	$4,070,100	$12,877,200	$10,831,200	$15,527,775
Other domestic bonds	4,067,000	6,627,000	7,258,500	3,285,000	5,224,000
Foreign bonds	1,122,000	1,817,000	2,002,000	462,500	1,139,000
Total all bonds	$8,530,350	$12,514,100	$22,137,700	$14,578,700	$21,890,775
Year to date—					
United States Government bonds	$732,627,330	$1,541,559,207	$1,919,583,330	$2,486,255,550	$2,446,921,825
Other domestic bonds	1,374,194,600	1,790,989,100	902,846,000	675,804,000	509,541,489
Foreign bonds	409,087,100	562,641,300	322,884,200	274,080,450	246,683,100
Total all bonds	$2,516,909,030	$3,895,189,607	$3,145,313,530	$3,436,140,000	$3,203,146,414

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT LOANS.

Range Since Date of Issue High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Range, '23 High.	Low.	Sales	Issue.	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	Closing Bid.	Asked.	Yield.
102.1	Oct. 19,'22	86.1	June 2,'21	101.20	99.5	551	Liberty 3½s, 1932-47	99.28	99.31	99.27	99.30	+.3	99.29	99.30	3.50
102.25	Oct. 19,'22	86.4	July 11,'21	101.22	98.7	96	Liberty 3½s, registered	99.26	99.28	99.26	99.28	+.6	....	....	....
101.25	July 22,'22	85.00	May 19,'20	98.28	95.5	...	Lib. 1st cv. 4s, '32-47	....	....	....	....	..	98.00	98.16	4.12
101.10	July 24,'22	85.25	May 19,'20	98.13	97.3	...	Lib. 1st cv. 4s, reg	....	....	....	....	..	....	....	....
100.26	July 22,'22	81.12	May 20,'20	98.23	96.12	2	Liberty 2d 4s, 1927-42	98.00	98.00	98.00	98.00	—3	98.00	98.8	4.14
100.18	July 14,'22	81.18	May 21,'20	98.10	96.18	...	Liberty 2d 4s, registered	....	....	....	....	..	....	....	....
102.00	July 18,'22	90.00	June 7,'20	100.00	97.5	...	Lib. 1st 2d cv. 4¼s, '32-47	....	....	....	....	..	97.22	99.00	....
101.25	July 18,'22	85.00	May 21,'20	99.8	96.22	55½	Lib. 1st cv. 4¼s, '32-47	98.6	98.8	98.2	98.5	+.1	98.4	98.7	4.37
101.14	July 24,'22	84.00	July 20,'20	99.26	96.20	1	Lib. 1st cv. 4¼s, reg	98.00	98.00	98.00	98.00	+.7	....	....	....
101.00	July 24,'22	81.12	May 20,'20	99.3	96.24	301	Lib. 2d cv. 4¼s, '27-42	98.4	98.5	98.2	98.4	+.1	98.4	98.5	4.33
100.22	July 22,'22	82.16	Dec. 22,'20	98.28	96.21	...	Lib. 2d cv. 4¼s, reg	....	....	....	....	..	....	....	....
101.00	July 20,'22	85.20	Dec. 20,'20	99.7	97.25	1,867	Liberty 3d 4¼s, 1928	99.2	99.3	99.1	99.3	+.1	99.2	99.3	4.45
100.27	July 25,'22	82.12	May 19,'20	99.5	97.17	...	Liberty 3d 4¼s, reg	....	....	....	....	..	....	....	....
101.27	July 27,'22	82.00	May 20,'20	98.6	96.27	737½	Lib. 4th 4¼s, '33-38	98.4	98.6	98.4	98.5	+.1	98.4	98.6	4.41
101.20	July 26,'22	82.15	May 20,'20	99.00	96.28	3	Liberty 4th 4¼s, reg	98.2	98.2	98.2	98.2	+.3	....	....	....
100.4	Oct. 19,'22	98.1	Mar. 27,'23	100.1	98.1	137	Treasury 4¼s, 1947-52	99.17	99.17	99.15	99.17	+.3	99.15	99.17	4.28
100.00	Feb. 14,'23	98.20	Apr. 26,'23	100.00	98.20	...	Treasury 4¼s, reg	....	....	....	....	..	....	....	....

Beginning March 22, the Stock Exchange officially quotes Liberty Bonds in units and fractions, the fractions being 32ds of a unit, and the quotations after the decimal point representing one or more 32ds. In the above table, therefore, the figures of highest and lowest prices during 1923 and since date of issue are reduced to the form now used in the Stock Exchange quotations.

FOREIGN BONDS.

Argentine 5s, 1945: 3....84. 7s, 1927: 11....102¼; 26....102¼. Austrian Govt gtd s f 7s, 1943, int rcts: 13....87½; 1....87; 1.5....87½; 4....87½; 1....87½; 3....87. Chinese Ry 5s, 1951: 4....46½. City of Berne 8s, 1945: 4....108¼. City Bordeaux 6s, 1934: 1....75¾. City Copen 5½s, 1945: 1....87½; 1....87½. City Greater Prague 7½s, 1952: 1....77. City of Lyons 6s, 1934: 3....75½. City of Marseilles 6s, 1934: 1....75¾.

1....75¼. City Rio Jan s f 8s, 1946: 3....95½; 1....95½; 1....99. s f 8s, 1947: 4....95¼; 5....98½; 1....95. Czecho Rep 8s, 1951: 1....92¾; 2....93; 4....92½; 1....92¾; 2....92½; 1....93. Danish Munic s f 8s, B, 1946: 1....107¼. Dept of Seine temp 7s, 1942: 5....83½. Dom Rep 5½s, 1942, int ctfs: 1....87. Dom of Can 5s, 1926: 1....99¾; 2....99½; 3....99¾. 5½s, 1929: 6....100¾; 6....101; 2....100¾. 5s, 1931: 1....99¾.

10....99¾; 3....99¾; 1....99¾. temp 5s 1952: 1....96¼; 2....96¼; 18....96¼; 2....99½; 1....99¼; 1....99¾. Dutch E Ind s f 5½s 1953 trust rcts: 2....90; 10....90¼; 10....90. 6s, 1947: 1....96; 5....96¾; 6....95¾; 2....96; 4....95¾; 1....95¾. 6s, 1962: 20....95; 3....94¾; 5....94¾. French Gv 7½s 1941: 12 (c)....93¾; 5....95¼; 5....93¾; 7....93¼; 10 (c)....92; 3....92¾; 5....93. 8s, 1945.

5....96¼; 10....96¾; 25....96¼; 1....96¾; 10....96¼; 1....96¼. Holland Am 25-yr s f 6s, 1947, int rcts: 10....73. Irr Wks Dev Agr S A 4½s 1943: 1....34¼. Jap Govt 4s, sterling loan 1931: 1....80. 4½s, 1925 sterling loan: 1....92¾; 12....93; 5....93¾; 5....93¾; 20....93; 3....93¼. 2d series: 14....91¾; 5....92. Orien Dove deb 5s 1952: 1....87¾; 4....87¼; 2....87¾; 13....87½; 3....87½; 3....87¼.

Jurgens (Ant) Un Mar Wks 5s, 1947, int rcts: 5....75¾; 5....75¾; 5....75. King of Belg 6s, 1925: 1....98¾; 17....98½; 1....98¼; 6....98¾. 7½s, 1945: 2....98¼; 7....98½; 1....97½. 8s, 1941: 3....98¼. King of Den 6s, 1942: 4....94; 1....94¼; 1....98¾. 8s, 1945: 3....107¼. King of Neth s f 6s, 1972: 20....95¾; 10....95¼; 10....94¾; 1....95; 5....94¾. King of Nor s f 6s, 1943 inter ctfs: 7....93; 1....93¾; 2....93; 1....92¾.

2....92¾; 3....92¾. s f 6s, 1952 inter ctfs: 2....93. King of Serbs Croats & Slov 8s, 1962: 2....65; 2....65½; 2....65¼; 1....65½. King of Swed 6s, 1939: 1....103¾. Paris-Lyons Mediter Ry 6s, 1958: 1....70; 2....69¾; 2....69½; 4....69¾. Rep of Bolivia s f 8s, 1947: 8....82½; 6....83½; 1....84; 3....85; 1....84; 5....80¾; 5....84; 10....84¾. Rep of Chile s f 7s, 1942: 1....94¾; 1....94¾; 4....94. s f 8s, 1926: 1....102½. s f 8s, 1941.

1....105; 1....104½; 1....104½; 3 (c)....104; 11....104½. Rep of Colom 6½s, 1927: 15....95¼. Rep of Cuba 5s of 1944: 5....94. s f 5½s, 1953 inter ctfs: 3....89¾; 3....90; 4....89¾; 7....90; 10....89½; 5....89¾; 5....90; 15....89¼; 5....89¾; 1....89¾; 4....89¾; 1....90. 4½s: 5....83. Rep of Haiti s f 6s, ser A 1952: 1....90¼; 1....90. Rep of Pana extnl sec s f 5½s, 1953 trust rcts: 3....96¼. Rep of Urugu s f 8s, 1946: 3....101½.

1....101. State of Queensland 6s, 1947: 1....100¾. s f 7s, 1941: 5....105; 1....105¼; 1....105¾. State of Rio Grande do Sul 8s, 1946: 1....99¾; 5....94. State of San Paulo s f 8s 1936: 2....98. Swiss Confed s f 8s, 1940: 4....112; 2....112¼; 1....112¼. Un King of Gt Brit & Ire cv 5½s, 1929: 3....107¼; 3....107¼; 1....107¼. 5½s, 1937: 1....100¾; 20....100¾; 5....100¾; 20....100¾; 12....100¾; 40....100¾; 33....100¾; 28....100¾; 3....100¾; 1....100¾.

1....100¾; 1....100¾; 1....100¾. U S of Brazil 7½s, 1952: 1....98. 8s: 4....95; 5....94¼; 1....94¼; 1....94¼; 1....95; 1....94¾. U S of Brazil Cent Rys of Brazil Elec 7s, 1952: 6....78½; 3....78; 2....78½; 7....78¾. U S of Mex 5s, 1945: 1....50; 1....50½; 4....51; 1....50¾; 4....50¾; 1....50¾; 1....50¾; 7....51. large: 5....49½; 5....50¾. readjst of debt dep rcts: 5....50½. 4s, 1954: 1....29; 1....28.

DOMESTIC BONDS.

Am Ag Ch 7½s, 1941: 1....97¾. Am Chain s f 6s, 1933: 1....93¾. Am Cot Oil 5s, 1931: 5....75¾. Am Smelt & R 1st 5s, 1947: 1....92; 1....92¼; 1....91¾; 12....91¾; 4....92. 6s, 1947: 2....102¼. Am Sugar Ref tem 6s, 1937: 1....100¼; 1....100¼. Am Tel & Tel col 4s, 1929: 12....92¼; 3....93¼. col tr 5s, 1946. conv 6s, 1925. Am Water Wk & El col 5s, 1934. Am Wr Paper 6s, 1939. Anaconda Min 1st s f 6s, ser A, 1953. conv deb 7s, 1938. Ann Arbor 1st 4s, 1995. Armour & Co 4½s, 1939. Armour & Co of Del temp 5½s, ser A, 1943. Asso Oil 6s, tem rcts, 1935. Atch Top & S F gen 4s, 1995. adj 4s, 1995. conv 4s, 1905-1955. East Okl 4s, 1928. Trans S L 4s, 1958. Atl Cst L 1st 4s, 1952. gen unified 4½s, 1964. Lou & N col 4s, 1952. Atl Ref deb 5s, 1937. Baldwin Loco 5s, 1940. Balt & Ohio pr lien 3½s, 1925. gold 4s, 1948. registered.

6s, 1929. Barnsdall Cor s f 8s, 1931. Bell Tel of Pa 1st & ref 5s, 1948. Beth Steel 1st & ref 5s, 1942. s f 5½s, Ser B, 1953. Booth Fisheries deb 6s, 1926. Braden Copper s f 6s, 1931. Brier Hill Stl 1st 5½s, 1942. Bklyn Edison gen 5s, Ser A 1949. gen 6s, 1930. gen 7s, Ser C 1930. Bkln Man Trn Rap Trn Sec s f 6s, Ser A 1968, temp. Bklyn Un Gas cv 7s, 1929. cv 7s, 1932. Buff, Roch & P con 4½s, 1957. Bush Term 5s, 1955. 4s, 1952. Calif Petrol, temp, s f 6½s, 1933. Camaguey Sug 1st s f 7s, 1942. Canada Sothn con 5s, Ser A, 1962. Canada S S L 1st s f 7s, 1942. Canadian Gen Elec deb 6s, Ser A, 1942. Canadian Nor 6½s, 1946. 7s, 1940. Canadian Pac deb 4s. Car Clinch & O s f 6s, Ser A, 1952. Cent Fdy 1st 6s, 1931. Cent of Ga Ry 6s, 1929. Cent Leather 5s, 1925. Cent of N J gen 5s, 1987. Cen Pac gtd 4s, 1949. Central Steel s f 8s, 1941. Ches & Ohio conv 4½s, 1930. conv 5s, 1946.

Chic & Alt 3½s, 1950. C B & Q gen 4s, 1958. 1st & ref 5s, 1971, temp. Ill div 3½s, 1949. 4s, 1949. Chic & E Ill gen 5s, 1955. Chic Gas Lt & C 1st 5s, 1937. Chic Gt Wn 4s, 1959. coup payable Sept 1, 1934 and all subsequent coup attached. Chi Ind & Lou 1st & gen 6s, 1966. Chi M & St P gen 4s, Ser A, 1989. 4s, 1925. 4s, 1934. conv 4½s, 1932. conv 5s, Ser B, 2014. ref 4½s, 2014. Chic & Nothw gen 3½s, 1987. gen 5s, 1987. deb 5s, 1933. 6s, 1929. 6½s, 1936. C R I & P gen 4s, 1988. ref 4s, 1934. Chic Un Sta 4½s, Ser A, 1963. 1st 5s, Ser B, 1963. 6½s, 1963. Chi & W Ind col tr 7½s, 1936. Chile Copper col tr 6s, 1932. Cin Gas & El ref 5s, 1956. s f 8½s, 1961. Clev C C & St L ref & imp 6s, Ser A, 1929. St L div 4s, 1990. Clev Un Term s f 5s, Ser B, 1973, temp. Clev & Mahng Val 5s, 1938. Col & Southrn ref & ext 4½s, 1935. Compania Azucarera Baraqua s f 7½s, 1937.

Cmp-Tab-Rec s f 6s, 1941. Consoln Coal Md 1st ref 5s, 1950. Conn Ry & Lt 1st & ref 4½s, 1951, stamped. Consumers Pwr un 5s, Ser C, 1952. Cuban-Am Sg col 8s, 1931. Cuba Cane Sg cv 7s, 1930. cv deb 8s, 1930, stmpd. Cuba R R 5s, 1952. Cumberlnd Tel 5s, 1937. Del & Hud 1st & ref 4s, 1943. cv 5s, 1935. 5½s, 1937. Den Gas & El 1st & ref 5s, 1951. Den & Rio Gr con 4s, 1936. 1st & ref 5s, 1955. Frm Ln & T ctfs. Detr (D G) temp 1st s f 7s, 1942. Det Edison col tr 5s, 1933. ref 5s, 1940. 1st & ref 6s, 1940. Det United Ry con 4½s, 1932. Donner Steel s f 7s, Ser AA 1942. Dul S S & Atl 5s, 1937. Duquesne Lgt col tr 6s, 1949. Eastern Cuba Sug 7½s, 1937. Edison El Ill of Bklyn con 4s, 1939. Empire Gas & Fuel 7½s, Ser A, 1937. Erie 1st con 4s, 1996. 1st gen 4s, 1996. cv 4s, Ser A, 1953. Ser B, 1953. Ser D, 1953. Fed Lgt & Tr s f 5s, 1942. Fisk Rubber s f 8s, 1941. Gen Elec deb 5s, 1952. Goodrich, B F 6½s, 1947. G'year Tire & Rub s f 8s, 1931, temp.

1941. Granby Consol cv deb 8s, 1925. Grd Trunk Ry s f deb 6s, 1936. 7s, 1940. Great Northn gen 5½s, 1952. gen 7s, 1936. Gr Bay & Wn deb ctfs B. Harlem Riv P'tchester 4s 1954. Hershey Choc s f 6s, 1942. Hud & Man 1st & ref 5s, ser A, 1957. adj inc 5s, 1957. Humble Oil ref deb 5½s, 1932, temporary. Ill Bell Tel 1st & ref 5s, Ser A, 1956. Illinois Cen 4s 1952. 4s, 1955. 5½s, 1934. ref 4s, 1955. Ill Cent & Chi St L & N O ref 5s, Ser A 1963. Wn Line 4s, 1951. Ill Steel 4½s, 1940. Indiana Stl 5s, 1952. Int Rap Trans 1st & ref 5s, 1966. stamped. cv 7s, 1932. temp 6s, 1932. Int Agr Corp col tr 5s, 1932. Int Gt Nor 1st 6s, ser A, 1952. adj 6s, 1952. Int Mer Mar s f 6s, 1941. Int Paper cv 5s, 1947. 1st & ref 5s, 1947. Kan City Pow & Lt 1st 5s, ser A, 1952. Kan City Sou 3s, 1950. 5s, 1950. Kan G & E 1st s f 6s, 1952.

Julius Kayser s f 7s, 1942 int rcts. Kelly Spr Tire s f 8s, 1931. Kngs Co E L & P pur money 6s, 1997. Kinney & Co cv 7½s, 1937. Knox & Ohio 1st 6s, 1925. L S & M So 4s, 1928. 4s, 1931. Lehigh Val col tr 6s, 1928. Leh Vy of Pa con 4s, 2003. Liggett & Myr 7s, 1944. 5s, 1951. Lorillard Co 7s, 1944. 5s, 1951. Louisv G & E 5s, ser A, 1952. Louis & Nash ref 5½s, 2003. unified 4s, 1940. 1st & ref 5s, ser B, int rcts, 2003. St L div 3s, 1980. So Mon Joint 4s, 1952. Manati Sugar s f 7½s, 1942. Manhat Con 4s, 1990. Mah Cl R R 5s, 1934. Manila Ry 5s, ser A, 1953. Market St Ry con 5s, 1924. col tr 6s, 1924. Marland Oil sf 8s, 1931. with warrnts. 1st mtge 7½s, ser B, 1931. Max Pets s f 8s, 1936. Met Ed 1st & ref 6s, ser B, 1952. Mich Cen deb 4s, 1929. Mich St Tel 5s, 1924. Midvale Steel col tr 5s, 1936. Mil E L & Ry ref & ext 4½s, 1931. 1st & ref 5s, ser B, 1961. 5s, 1951. Minn & St L 1st & ref 4s, 1949. M St P & S S M col tr 6½s, 1931. M K & T 1st 4s, 1990. prior lien 5s, ser A 1962. 4s, ser B, 1962. prior lien 6s, ser C, 1932.

adj 6s, 1967. Mo P 1st con 6s, 1949. gen 4s, 1975. Montana Pow 5s, ser A, 1943. Montreal Trmways 1st ref 5s, 1941. Morris & Co s f 4½s, 1939. Mtge Bond 4s 1966. Nassau Elec R R 4s, 1951, stamped. Nat Acme 7½s, 1931. Nat R R of Mex prior lien 4½s, 1926, July, 1914, coup on. 1st con 4s, 1951, April, 1914, coup on. coupon off. prior lien 4½s, 1957, Jan, 1914, coupon on. New Eng Tel & Tel 1st 5s, 1952. N O Tex & M 6s, Ser A, 1925. inc 5s, 1935. N Y Air Bke 1st 6s, 1928. N Y Central deb 6s, 1935. ref & imp 5s, 2013. Gen 3½s, 1997. ref & imp 4½s, Ser A, 2013. deb 4s, 1934. N Y Chic & St L 6s, 1931. 1st 4s, 1937. N Y Edison 1st & ref 6½s, 1941. N Y & Erie 5th ext 4s, 1928. N Y G E L H & P pur. money 4s, 1949. N Y & Jersey 1st 5s, 1932. N Y N H & H 7s, 1925. conv deb 6s, 1948. non cv deb 4s, 1955. deb 4s, 1957. N Y O & W ref 4s, 1992. N Y Railways ref 4s, 1942 ctfs of dep.

adj 5s, 1942. N Y State Rys con 4½s, 1962. N Y Susq & W gen 5s, 1940. N Y Tel 4½s, 1939. s f deb 6s, 1949. ref 6s, 1941. N Y Westchtr & Boston 4½s, 1946. Nia Lkpt & O Pwr Co 1st 5s, 1954. Norfolk & Wn conv 6s, 1929. Nor American Edison Co s f 6s, Ser A, 1952. s f 6½s, Ser B, 1948. Northrn Pac 5s, 2047. ref & imp 4½s, 2047. ref & imp 6s, 2047. Nor States Pr 1st & ref 5s, 1941. 1st & ref 6s, 1941. Northwstn Bell Tel 7s, 1941. Or & Lake C 4s, 1946. Ontario Pwr 1st s f 5s, 1943. Ont Transm 5s, 1946. Oreg Short L gtd con 5s, 1946. Oreg-Wash R R & Nv 1st & ref 4s, 1961. Otis Steel 7½s, 1947. s f 8s, 1941. Pac Gas & El 5s, 1942. Pac Tel & Tel 5s, 1937. 5s, 1952. Pan-Am Pet & Trans equip 7s, 1930. Park Lexingtn s f 6½s, 1953 inter ctfs. Penn 4s, 1948. Penn R R con 4½s, 1960. gen 4½s 1965. gen 5s, 1968. 6½s, 1936. gold 7s, 1930.

Peo Gas & C of Chi ref 5s 1947. Pere Mar 1st 5s, 1956. Phila Co 1st & ref 6s, 1944, ser A. 5½s, 1938. Pierce-Arrow deb 8s, 1943. Portland Ry L & P 1st con 5s, 1942. Pressed Stl C cv g 5s 1933. Producers & Rf s f 8s 1937. with war. Punta Alegre Sug s f 7s, 1937. Reading gen 4s, 1997. ctfs of dep. Reading Jer Cen col 4s, 1951. Remgtn Arms 1st 6s, ser A 1937. Rep Iron & Stl ref 5½s, 1953. Rio Grnd Wn col tr 4s, 1949. 1st 4s, 1939. R I Ark & L 4½s, 1934. Rogers-Brown Iron gen & ref 7s, 1942. St Jo Ry L H & P 5s, 1937. St L Ir Mt & So unify & ref 4s, 1929. River & G 4s, 1933. St L & S Fran prior lien 4s, ser A, 1950. prior lien 5s, ser B, 1950. prior ln 6s, ser C, 1928. 1st mtg 5½s, ser D, 1942. adj 6s, 1955. income 6s 1960. St L Southwn con 4s, 1932. St P City Ry Cable con 5s, 1937. Saks & Co s f 7s, 1942. Seabd Air L gold 4s, 1950. stamped. ref 4s, 1959. con 6s, 1945. adj 5s, 1949.

Continued on Page Twenty.

Province of Alberta

5½% Refunding Gold Bonds

Due November 1, 1924
Due November 1, 1926
Due November 1, 1929

Prices Par and Interest
Yield 5½%

All Maturities.

Dillon, Read & Co.
Nassau and Cedar Sts.
New York City

The COAL & IRON NATIONAL BANK
LIBERTY & WEST STREETS
Personal Service Headquarters

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Demand Poor's Ratings

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

COUPONS DUE AND PAYABLE at the office of
A. B. LEACH & CO., Inc.
62 Cedar St., N. Y. C.

December 1, 1923
East Penn Gas & Elec. Co., 1st 5s, 1942
Virginian Power Co., 1st Mtge. 5s, 1942
Wellington, N. J., St. Imp. 4½s

December 15, 1923
South Carolina Gas & Electric Co. 10-yr. Conv. 6s, 1923

December 20, 1923
Pocatello, Idaho, Sch. Dist. No. 1 Bldg. 5s

Winslow, Lanier & Co.
59 CEDAR STREET
NEW YORK

THE FOLLOWING COUPONS AND DIVIDENDS ARE PAYABLE AT OUR OFFICE DURING THE MONTH OF DECEMBER, 1923:

DECEMBER 1st, 1923.
Cleveland & Pitts. Rd. Co. Regular Guaranteed Stock Dividend (quarterly 87½c).
Cleveland & Pitts. Rd. Co. Special Guaranteed Betterment Stock Div. (quar. 1%).
Marion County, Ind., 5¼% Refund. Bonds.
DECEMBER 3rd, 1923.
Marion County, Indiana, Funding Bds.
DECEMBER 10th, 1923.
Marion County, Indiana, Refunding
DECEMBER 15th, 1923.
Indianapolis, Ind. School Building
DECEMBER 20th, 1923.
Indianapolis, Indiana, Refunding 4s.

BANKS SEE BRIGHT BUSINESS OUTLOOK

Mellon Tax Reduction Plan Would Give Impetus to Industry, They Say.

TRADE INCREASE PREDICTED

Revival of Building Is Expected to Aid Prosperity in 1924—Banking Conditions Sound.

December reviews of New York banks reflect more encouragement with respect to business conditions, and one of the premises on which cheerful forecasts are made is the Mellon tax reduction plan. The difference between good times and bad times, it is pointed out, can be measured in terms of money available for construction work, and with taxes lowered there is offered a better chance for men of means to spend money than is the case under high tax rates.

The National City Bank's Review of Economic Conditions says:

"Secretary Mellon has offered a feasible plan of tax reduction, the effects of which, if adopted, are certain to be seen in a new impetus to industry and business of all kinds. The country is in need of such an impetus at this time. Business is in an uncertain state and would be greatly helped by action that would revive general confidence. The prospect for a setelement of European troubles is not hopeful, and this country must continue to look mainly to its own industrial activities and its own industrial leadership for the employment of its workers and the consumption of the products of its farms, mines and factories.

"The general business situation has continued good in November, with a rather more confident sentiment prevailing in industrial and financial centres than in several months immediately preceding. Only one month of the year remains, and that promises a record-breaking trade.

"The revival of building operations is the symptom which carries the most encouragement as to probable business conditions in 1924. The year 1923 will make a record much above that of any previous one in the value of construction work."

The banking condition is sound, judging from figures supplied in The Monthly Review published by the Federal Reserve Bank of this district, which states:

"Total loans and investments of reporting member banks in this district showed little net change between the middle of October and the middle of November. There was a decrease of slightly over $50,000,000 in loans made largely for commercial and agricultural purposes, but this was offset by increases in loans on stocks and bonds and in security investments. Total deposits showed a gradual upward tendency, and on Nov. 14 were the highest since the first part of July."

The American Exchange National Bank, after lauding the Mellon plan, says:

"Important changes for the better in the positions of some of the industries that have been struggling with special problems contributed greatly during November to the growth of confidence in the immediate and remote future of business. These changes for the better were manifested in various ways, generally in the more or less definite 'turns' in the markets."

Estimates of $8,000,000,000 as the country's requirements in new buildings were taken to show that "thes expenditures will make extraordinary demands upon the savings of the country and the appearance of the estimates at this time gives particular point to the recommendations for tax reductions made by Secretary Mellon."

NOVEMBER TRANSACTIONS.

Transactions in stocks on the New York Stock Exchange for the month of November aggregated 22,573,082 shares, an increase of 6,754,304 shares, as compared with the previous month, but a decrease of 308,780 shares, as compared to the corresponding month last year. The heaviest day's trading was 1,541,100 shares on the 22d, and in all there were ten days on which the total was a million shares or more. The smallest full day's trading was 659,083 shares on the 30th. For the Saturday two-hour half holiday the maximum total was 545,800 shares on the 3d and the minimum total 378,857 shares on the 17th.

The following table gives the total transactions in stocks for November and the eleven months of this year, as compared with the corresponding periods in each year back to 1889.

STOCKS (SHARES).

	November.	Jan. 1 to Nov. 30.
1923	22,573,082	213,209,639
1922	22,881,862	241,061,516
1921	15,331,930½	153,817,506½
1920	22,157,168	200,102,247½
1919	29,973,738	288,613,045
1918	14,720,163	131,399,854
1917	14,712,975	171,811,688
1916	34,506,981	203,163,152
1915	17,560,692	159,702,334
1914—Exch. closed for stock trading.	......	45,989,158
1913	3,765,115	76,134,996
1912	8,706,851	118,452,076
1911	14,903,407	117,449,712
1910	10,812,171	153,994,724
1909	18,739,401	196,936,437
1908	24,879,349	173,862,554
1907	9,647,483	182,859,015
1906	19,411,945	263,449,236
1905	26,884,067	231,632,093
1904	31,960,920	158,533,934
1903	10,744,781	145,572,190
1902	17,115,723	172,601,439
1901	18,360,459	248,905,011
1900	22,646,808	114,934,640
1899	13,579,247	151,028,347
1898	10,936,020	96,939,842
1897	5,703,641	70,773,847
1896	5,874,111	50,512,196
1895	4,988,733	60,588,541
1894	4,530,824	45,937,892
1893	5,452,525	74,011,327
1892	6,817,700	74,345,010
1891	5,235,283	61,060,106
1890	6,917,213	58,295,643
1889	6,978,406	62,086,318

Dealings in bonds amounted to a par value of $227,494,050 divided as follows: Corporations, $129,067,000; United States Government, $65,848,950; foreign securities, $32,378,100, and New York City, $200,000. Last month's total was an increase of $2,285,500 as compared with the previous month, but a decrease of $44,385,450 as compared with the corresponding month last year. The heaviest day's trading was $12,491,300 on the 14th and the lightest day's trading $7,957,650 on the 12th. For the Saturday two hour half holiday the maximum total was $5,921,450 on the 17th and the minimum total $4,101,000 on the 24th.

Bond dealings for the month and the eleven months of this year make the following showings, as compared with preceding years:

BONDS (PAR VALUE).

	Nov.	Jan. 1 to Nov. 30.
1923	$227,494,050	$2,516,909,030
1922	271,879,500	3,876,675,507
1921	411,534,000	3,086,806,845
1920	319,634,600	3,392,817,400
1919	358,871,250	3,082,041,750
1918	256,211,000	1,706,618,000
1917	97,616,500	939,754,450
1916	121,579,000	1,054,915,000
1915	124,097,500	835,630,200
1914	2,030,500	427,091,500
1913	32,668,000	455,095,420
1912	38,631,700	630,386,000
1911	88,404,700	798,868,600
1910	42,088,500	581,770,000
1909	85,209,000	1,202,508,200
1908	136,605,200	916,864,020
1907	70,555,750	463,216,350
1906	41,821,000	631,076,500
1905	78,298,500	945,480,420
1904	216,853,500	918,657,560
1903	50,385,000	620,166,550
1902	54,511,700	830,663,550
1901	99,895,500	923,827,620
1900	79,266,500	474,042,960
1899	48,279,720	783,042,310
1898	109,191,820	768,102,540
1897	38,701,750	483,331,900
1896	47,928,500	353,891,700
1895	33,711,000	463,436,970
1894	33,062,000	328,688,970
1893	29,638,800	329,014,400
1892	27,922,650	454,446,510
1891	30,715,700	327,670,400
1890	36,938,900	430,876,880
1889	32,935,950	335,351,974

SAVINGS BANKS HOLD NEARLY $7,000,000,000

Nov. 1 Total a Gain Over Month Before and 10 Per Cent. Over Year Ago.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—The Federal Reserve Board announced today that statistics furnished by 885 banks distributed throughout the United States indicate that savings deposits were 0.4 per cent. greater on Nov. 1 than on Oct. 1, and nearly 10 per cent. greater than on Nov. 1, 1922.

The total deposits reported amounted to $6,744,762,000 on Nov. 1, as compared with $6,717,113,000 on Oct. 1 and $6,136,210,000 on Nov. 1 a year ago. Decreases occurred during the month only in the New York and Minneapolis districts, and the largest increase, of 1.3 per cent., took place in the Cleveland district.

Savings deposits by Federal Reserve districts on Nov. 1, 1923, are shown in the following table. The figures for the Boston and New York districts are those of large mutual savings banks, but in all other districts reports of other banks are included to make the figures representative:

District.	No. of Banks.	Nov. 1, 1923.
Boston	64	$1,204,326,000
New York	30	1,871,644,000
Philadelphia	79	461,535,000
Cleveland	18	452,971,000
Richmond	91	290,783,000
Atlanta	99	221,004,000
Chicago	206	875,802,000
St. Louis	33	131,741,000
Minneapolis	15	90,043,000
Kansas City	57	97,982,000
Dallas	117	91,034,000
San Francisco	74	955,447,000
Total	885	$6,744,762,000

Deposits for the New York district on Oct. 1, 1923, were $1,873,986, and on Nov. 1, 1922, they totallied $1,741,543,000.

CHANGES ANNOUNCED BY WALL STREET FIRMS

New Partners Are Taken by Some and Others Report Revision of Personnel.

A number of changes, the naming of new partners and plans for revision or expansion of their organizations were announced yesterday by financial houses.

The Irving Savings Bank, following the naming of Walter J. Reeves as Vice President, announced that it would enlarge its system of deposits on Dec. 15, when Mr. Reeves will become associated with the bank. The new system will be under the supervision of Mr. Reeves, who has been associated with savings banks for the last fifteen years. Recently he was General Secretary of the Savings Bank Association of the State.

Following the dissolution of the investment banking house of Stacy & Braun, it was announced that Charles L. Stacy will go to Stevenson Brothers & Perry, Inc. That firm's name will be changed, effective today, to Stevenson, Perry, Stacy & Co. Offices will be in Chicago, Minneapolis, St. Paul and St. Louis.

W. M. Braun, E. P. Bosworth, F. A. Bargmann, J. A. Moore and J. D. Taylor, also of the old firm of Stacy & Braun, today will open offices, under the firm name of Braun, Bosworth & Co. in Cincinnati, Toledo and Detroit. Another partner, Warren J. Hoystradt, who will join the Detroit company, which is the investment banking department of the Detroit Trust Company, will have charge of that company's first New York office, which will open today at 14 Wall Street.

Fisher A. Buell, manager of Prince & Whitely's bond trading department, announced yesterday that he had resigned. It is understood he intends to go into the bond business for himself.

Auto Production Increases.

Production of automobiles in the United States during the first ten days of November was 8 to 10 per cent. higher than in the same period in October, according to the latest trade returns from all companies except the Ford. The Ford schedules, according to Automotive Industries, call for a possible aggregate output of 165,000 cars in November against 185,000 in October. Truck production is continuing on steady levels, with the expectations that the month will go beyond the 30,141 reported in October.

Park City Mining Dividend

Directors of the Park City Mining and Smelting Company have declared a dividend of 15 cents a share on the capital stock, payable Jan. 2 to stockholders of record Dec. 8. The three previous quarterly dividends amounted to 12½ cents a share.

White Oil Earnings.

The White Oil Corporation for the nine months ended Sept. 30, 1923, reports gross income of $2,662,014 and net operating earnings of $338,863 after expenses, taxes and interest, but before depreciation, depletion and adjustments.

RESERVE BANK POSITION.

With Those of Other Periods.

In this week's statement of the Federal Reserve system and for the Reserve Bank of New York no new high or low records were reported either in gold holdings, rediscounts or note circulation.

Following is the comparison of the highest and lowest figures of the Reserve system in 1923 to date and in previous full years. Figures are in thousands of dollars.

Total Gold Holdings.

	High.		Low.	
1923	$3,139,257	June 13	$3,049,451	Jan. 3
1922	3,089,980	Oct. 11	2,875,289	Jan. 4
1921	2,870,044	Dec. 21	2,080,282	Jan. 7
1920	2,059,333	Dec. 30	1,924,561	Mar. 19
1919	2,201,804	June 6	2,068,788	Aug. 29
1918	2,090,274	Dec. 27	1,687,720	Jan. 4
1917	1,671,133	Dec. 28	742,062	Jan. 5
1916	732,236	Dec. 29	484,680	May 5
1915	542,413	Dec. 30	251,306	Jan. 29

Rediscounts.

Secured by	High, 1923.		Low, 1923.	
Govt. col.	$477,053	July 4	$281,006	Jan. 10
Other col.	461,503	Oct. 3	219,769	Jan. 31
	High, 1922.		Low, 1922.	
Govt. col.	477,456	Jan. 4	115,238	July 28
Other col.	335,111	Jan. 4	257,045	Aug. 16
	High, 1921.		Low, 1921.	
Govt. col.	1,104,563	Jan. 7	431,801	Nov. 16
Other col.	1,502,813	Jan. 7	692,640	Dec. 28
	High, 1920.		Low, 1920.	
Govt. col.	1,572,960	Feb. 27	1,141,036	Dec. 30
Other col.	1,616,116	Dec. 3	716,465	Jan. 30
	High, 1919.		Low, 1919.	
Govt. col.	1,863,476	May 16	1,414,950	Dec. 19
Other col.	684,514	Dec. 26	172,568	May 9

Reserve Note Circulation.

	High.		Low.	
1923	$2,411,058	Jan. 3	$2,187,729	Aug. 1
1922	2,464,121	Dec. 27	2,122,010	June 14
1921	3,270,023	Jan. 7	2,366,006	Nov. 30
1920	3,404,931	Dec. 23	2,850,944	Jan. 30
1919	3,057,646	Dec. 26	2,450,720	Jan. 31
1918	2,685,244	Dec. 28	1,234,934	Jan. 25
1917	1,246,438	Dec. 28	259,768	Jan. 28
1916	275,353	Dec. 29	152,244	June 30
1915	189,026	Dec. 30	14,500	Jan. 29

Ratio of Reserve.

With all percentages computed on the basis introduced by the Reserve Board on March 18, 1921, the highest and lowest reserve percentages of the Federal Reserve system compare as follows:

	High.		Low.	
1923	78.2	July 25	71.3	Jan. 4
1922	80.4	Aug. 9	71.1	Jan. 3
1921	73.1	Dec. 7	46.4	Jan. 7
1920	48.9	Dec. 17	40.5	May 14
1919	51.1	Feb. 7	42.5	Dec. 26
1918	62.9	Feb. 8	47.9	Dec. 6
1917	26.2	Mar. 30	60.8	Dec. 29

The reserve percentages of the New York Reserve Bank compare as follows:

	High.		Low.	
1923	87.6	June 20	75.0	Jan. 3
1922	89.6	Jan. 25	79.2	Jan. 4
1921	84.1	Sept. 21	36.5	Feb. 4
1920	42.3	Sept. 24	35.8	Feb. 20
1919	52.9	June 30	38.8	Dec. 26
1918	66.4	Aug. 2	41.7	Dec. 27

3 CUBAN RAILWAYS DISCUSSING MERGER

Two Other Companies May Join in Consolidation Under Auspices of Colonel Tarafa.

NO CHANGES IN OPERATION

Exchange of Common Stock for That of Holding Concern Only Financial Feature.

Preliminary negotiations for the consolidation of the Cuba Railroad Company, the Camaguey & Nuevitas and the Cuban Northern Railways, under the provisions of the Tarafa bill, have begun, it was learned yesterday. While it is expected that a number of conferences will be required before the consolidation is completed, it has already been agreed that the capital structure of the three railroads and their operating systems will remain practically as they are at present, with the exception of the common stock.

Under the plans for consolidation under consideration by Colonel J. M. Tarafa, owner of Cuban Northern Railways, and representatives of the Cuba Company, which owns the other two railroads, the common stock of these companies will be exchanged for the common stock of a new holding company to be organized shortly. The ratio of the exchange of these shares has not been decided upon.

Tentative requests to be included in the consolidation have also been made by the United Railways of the Havana & Regla Warehouses, Ltd. This is one of the largest railroads in Cuba, with a capital stock of approximately $90,000,000 and controlling 1,210 miles of railroad. According to authentic information, officials of this company made the suggestion that Colonel Tarafa and representatives of the Cuba Company visit them in London to confer on plans for a consolidation that would include the United Railways.

Colonel Tarafa refused this suggestion, but offered to confer with representatives of the English company if they would come to the United States. It is understood, though, that if the United Railways Company is included in the consolidation, the majority of the stock of the new consolidated company will be controlled jointly by the Cuba Railroad Company and the Cuba Northern Railways, with Colonel Tarafa as the probable President of the new company. Whether or not the English company will be willing to accept this proposition will not be known until further conferences are held.

Little change will be made in the holdings of the Cuba Company, which is owner of all of the common stock of the Cuba Railroad Company and of the Camaguey & Nuevitas. The holdings of the common stock of these companies will be exchanged for the common stock of the new holding company, and then returned to the treasury of the Cuba Company.

Certain advantages accrue to the railroads which consolidate under the Tarafa bill. They provide that no additional competition will be added to the railroads already in operation and that no new private ports be established in Cuba.

Cuban railroad officials believe that the plan will assist them in improving the present service by a more thorough co-operation between the existing lines. The managements of each of the present railroads will remain unchanged. After the payment of the fixed charges, though, the profits will be pooled and divided according to the holding of common stock.

Division of the common stock of the new holding company will be made on a basis of present earning capacity rather than on the capitalization of the property or the amount of stock outstanding, it was stated yesterday by a representative of one of the railroads very closely connected in the negotiations.

First Austrian Coupons Due Today.

The first coupon on the Austrian Government guaranteed loan will fall due today and the money to take care of the payment is reported on hand. In connection with this payment, Dr. Zimmerman, who is representing the international group that underwrote the loan, reports that receipts from customs and tobacco levies, placed as security for the loan, have amounted in the six-month period to much more than the amount actually necessary.

Iron Products Corporation Report.

Report of the earnings of the Iron Products Corporation, for the first six months of 1923 shows a total of $6.84 a share on the 140,854 shares of common stock outstanding. The corporation says it is booked solidly through the first quarter of 1924 on orders for pipe.

Women's Klan Incorporated.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 30.—Articles of incorporation were filed here today with the Secretary of State by the "Kamelia," which is understood to be the women's auxiliary of the Ku Klux Klan. Its headquarters were given as 705 Powell Street, Gloucester City, Camden County.

Federal Reserve's Earning Assets All Increase; Note Circulation Higher

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—Increases in all classes of earning assets, including $48,200,000 in discounted bills, $4,500,000 in acceptances purchased in open market and $11,100,000 in United States Government securities, together with an increase of $23,200,000 in Federal Reserve note circulation and a decline of $15,600,000 in cash reserves, are shown in the Federal Reserve Board's weekly consolidated statement of condition of the Federal Reserve Banks as at close of business on Nov. 28.

The reserve ratio declined from 77.1 to 76.4 per cent., the latter ratio being identical with that reported a year earlier.

The Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago reports the largest increase in holdings of discounted bills—$21,300,000; Boston reports an increase of $19,500,000; New York of $6,200,000, and Philadelphia, Atlanta and San Francisco each of $4,400,000.

Declines of $3,700,000 are shown for Richmond, $3,600,000 for St. Louis, $3,500,000 for Minneapolis, and an aggregate decline of $1,200,000 for Cleveland, Kansas City and Dallas.

Holdings of paper secured by United States Government obligations increased by $41,000,000 and on Nov. 28 aggregated $382,600,000. Of this amount $248,900,000 was secured by Liberty and other United States bonds, $118,500,000 by Treasury notes and $15,200,000 by certificates of indebtedness.

The largest increase in Federal Reserve note circulation—by $9,900,000—is reported by the Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia; Cleveland reports an increase of $7,900,000, Boston of $4,100,000, and Chicago of $3,200,000, while St. Louis, Richmond and Kansas City show smaller increases totaling $4,600,000.

Decreases of $3,300,000 and $1,800,000 respectively are shown for New York and San Francisco and a total decrease of $1,300,000 for the three remaining banks.

Gold reserves declined by $23,000,000 during the week. Decreases of $26,100,000, $16,200,000 and $11,300,000 are reported by New York, Chicago, and Boston, respectively, while Cleveland shows an increase of $11,000,000, Richmond of $10,500,000, and Philadelphia and St. Louis each of $9,200,000. Reserves other than gold increased by $7,400,000, and non-reserve cash declined by $13,100,000.

A summary of changes in the principal assets and liabilities of the Reserve Banks, as compared with a week and a year ago, follows:

	Nov. 21, 1923		Nov. 29, 1922.	
Total reserves	—	15,600,000	—	5,500,000
Gold reserves	—	23,000,000	+	39,600,000
Total earning assets	+	63,900,000	—	45,800,000
Discounted bills, total	+	48,200,000	+	144,300,000
Secured by U. S. Govt. obligations	+	41,000,000	+	67,400,000
Other bills discounted	+	7,200,000	+	76,900,000
Purchased bills	+	4,500,000	+	29,800,000
U. S. securities, total	+	11,100,000	—	220,000,000
Bonds and notes	+	3,000,000	—	91,000,000
U. S. certificates of indebtedness	+	8,100,000	—	129,000,000
Total deposits	—	2,900,000	+	78,400,000
Members' reserve deposits	—	10,000,000	+	73,400,000
Government deposits	+	8,700,000	+	1,400,000
Other deposits	—	1,600,000	+	3,600,000
Federal Reserve notes in circulation	+	23,200,000	+	83,500,000

+ Increase. — Decrease.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Continued from Page Nineteen.

DOMESTIC BONDS.

7	42¾
13	42¾
3	42½
7	42½
Sheffield Frms 1st & ref 6½s, 1942	
1	101
Sierra & San F Pwr 1st 5s 1949	
1	83¼
Sinclair Con col 7s, 1937	
2	93½
5	93½
4	93¼
1st 6½s 1938 ser B temp	
6	87¼
Sinclair Crude Oil pur 5½s, ser A, 1925	
2	98¼
pur & 6s, ser B, 1926	
1	96
1	95¾
4	95¾
Sinclair Pipe Lines s f 5s, 1942	
3	80¼
3	80¾
3	80¼
So Bell Tel & T 1st 5s, 1941	
1	93½
4	93¼
1	94¾
So Porto Rico Sug col s f 7s, 1941	
2	100¾
So Pac col 4s, 1949	
4	84
1	83¾
1	83¾
5	84
cv 4s, 1929	
2s&f	93
11	93
20	92¾
10	93
5	92¾
1st ref 4s, 1955	
16	86¾
South Ry 1st 5s, 1994	
4	95¼
gen 4s, 1956	
10	68¾
1	68½
7	68¾
15	68
6s, 1956 int rcts	
19	96½
dev 6½s, 1956	
2	100½
1	100¾
4	100¾
1	100¾
1	100¾
Stand Gas & E conv 6s, 1926	
2	98¾
Steel & Tube gen s f 7s, 1951	
5	102½
1	102¾
Sugar Estates of Oriente 7s, 1942	
2	96¼
Tenn Elec 1st & ref 6s, Ser A, 1947	
2	92½
Term As of St L ref 4s, 1953	
2	78¾
Third Av 1st 5s, 1937	
2	91½
adj 5s, 1960	
4	44½
10	44½
Tidewater Oil 6½s, 1931	
11	102¼
Tol & Ohio C West div 5s, 1935	
1	95
Tol S L & Wn prior lien 3½s, 1925	
5	96½
Union El L & P 5s, 1933	
9	92
1	92½
Un Pac 1st 4s, 1947	
3	90¾
23	91
2	91½
8	91¼
1	91¾
2	91½
6s, 1928	
1	103
1	102¾
1	102¾
1st lien & ref 5s, 2008, temp	
4	99½
14	99¾
4	99¼
conv 4s, 1927	
25	95¾
1st & ref 4s, 2008	
1	82½
9	82¾
Union Tnk Ca equip 7s, 1930	
1	104
United Drug conv 8s, 1941	
4	109¾
13	110
3	110¼
Un Fuel Gas 6s, 1936	
6	94
United Rys In col tr 5s, 1926	
23	91½
stamped	
15	91½
United Rys of St L 4s, 1934	
13	61½
U S Rubber 1st & ref 5s, 1947	
3	84
6	84¼
2	84½
7½s, 1930	
1	103¼
1	103
1	103¾
U S Steel Crp s f 5s, 1963	
3	102¾
2	102½
1	102¾
2	102½
8	102¾
15	102½
1	102¾
Utah Lgt & T 1st & ref 5s, Ser A, 1944	
2	78½
3	78
1	78¾
Utah Pwr & L 5s, 1944	
1	88
1	88¼
Vera Cruz & Pac 1st 4½s, 1934, July, 1914, coupon on	
1	30¾
4	31
Vertientes Sug s f 7s, 1942	
1	94
3	93½
Va Car Ch 1st 5s, 1923	
1	98¾
s f 7s, 1947	
3	85
2	84¾
s f conv 7½s, Ser A, 1937, with w	
1	66
1	68
1	67½
1	67
2	66¼
1	66½
Virgn Ry 1st 5s, 1962	
1	94¾
Va Ry & Pow 5s, 1934	
1	87½
1	88
Wabash 2d 5s, 1939	
10	87¾
1st 5s, 1939	
8	96¼
Omaha div 3½s, 1939	
5	68½
2	68¼
Warner Sugar 1st s f 7s, 1941	
3	103
1	103½
Westchester L Co 5s, 1950	
1	96¼
Wn Maryland 4s, 1952	
4	57½
3	57¾
Wn N Y & P 1st 5s, 1937	
1	98¾
West Pac 5s, 1946	
1	79¾
West Penn Pw 1st 5s, 1963 ser E	
11	88
6s, ser C, 1946	
1	101¼
1st 7s, ser D, 1946	
1	104
1	104¼
5s, 1946	
5	90¾
West Shore 4s, 2361	
1	78¾
W U T col tr 5s, 1938	
5	96¾
Westinh E & M 7s, 1931	
2	107½
1	107¼
1	107⅞
1	107¾
9	107½
Wheel & L E ref 4½s, ser A, 1966	
1	53
1st con 4s, 1949	
5	60½
1	60
Wickwire Spn Steel s f 7s, 1935	
1	87¾
5	87¾
5	87½
1	87¾
1	88
Wilson & Co cv s f 6s, 1928	
3	84½
2	84¾
1st 6s, 1941	
1	96¼
cv 7½s, 1931	
2	94¾
Youngstown Sheet & Tub 6s, tem, 1941	
1	93¾
2	94
1	93¾
3	93¾
5	93½
1	94

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—Revenue receipts and expenditures as at close of business Nov. 27:

Receipts.	This Month.	Corresp. Period Last Year.	Fisc. Yr. 1923.	Corresp. Period Fisc. Yr. 1922.
Customs	$42,506,609.00	$39,418,651.82	$224,754,815.79	$209,193,562.52
Internal rev.—income and profits tax	30,546,224.97	23,415,344.95	480,804,832.32	392,593,164.05
Misc. internal revenue	72,317,491.80	65,811,216.57	440,073,197.90	434,274,287.82
Misc. receipts, proceeds Govt.-owned securities, foreign obligations:				
Principal	65,901.65	....	87,930,194.40	517,878.04
Interest	195,593.21	50,618,735.00	11,723,214.13	115,004,755.48
Railroad securities	4,927,534.21	8,264,834.85	14,248,400.46	46,381,103.13
All others	2,116,561.14	2,715,761.56	4,744,078.71	30,294,821.69
Trust fund rcts. (reappropriated for investors)	3,950,909.30	2,001,519.28	12,848,336.40	10,918,089.41
Proceeds sale of surplus property	1,373,558.58	969,266.23	20,090,787.59	28,352,630.49
Panama Canal tolls, &c.	2,064,938.11	1,484,015.83	11,354,147.63	5,709,777.49
Rcts. from misc. sources credited direct to appropriations	3,163,723.69	4,775,775.21	20,191,331.60	32,490,810.60
Other miscellaneous	13,619,301.46	18,206,824.93	99,752,773.37	99,756,670.50
Total ordinary	$176,948,043.66	$217,080,956.23	$1,379,134,113.41	$1,395,483,151.57
Excess of total exprs. chargeable against ord. receipts	61,434,341.69	15,121,394.52	77,286,496.00	97,381,244.98
Total exprs. chargeable against ord. receipts	$238,382,390.35	$232,202,350.75	$1,456,420,609.41	$1,492,864,396.55

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

FOREIGN ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government and municipal bonds issued in this country and in American currency values.

	Bid.	Asked.
Argentine 5s, 1945...M. & C.	84	84½
Argentine 7s, 1927...F. & A.	102¾	102¾
Austrian Gov. 7s, 1943...J. & D.	87	87½
Belgium 6s, 1925...J. & J.	96	96½
Belgium 7½s, 1945...J. & D.	97¾	98
Belgium 8s, 1941...F. & A.	98½	99
Brazil Cent. Rys. 7s, 1952...J. & D.	78¾	78¾
Can. Steamship 7s, 1942...M. & N.	92½	93½
City of Bergen 8s, 1945...M. & N.	108	108½
City of Berne 8s, 1945...M. & N.	108	108½
City of Bordeaux 6s, 1934...M. & N.	75½	76
City of Gt. Prague 7½s, '52...M. & N.	76¾	77½
City of P. Alegre 8s, 1961...J. & D.	93½	94½
U. S. of Brazil 8s, 1941...J. & D.	94	94½
U. S. of Brazil 7½s, 1952...A. & O.	95	97
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1926...A. & O.	99½	99¾
Dom. of Canada 5½s, 1929...F. & A.	100¾	101
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1931...A. & O.	99½	99¾
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1952...M. & N.	99½	99¾
Holland-Am. Line 6s, 1947...M. & N.	73	74
Rep. of Col. 6½s, 1927...A. & O.	95¾	95¾
Rep. of Chile 7s, 1942...M. & N.	94	94½
Rep. of Chile, 8s, 1941...F. & A.	104½	105
Rep. of Chile 8s, 1926...A. & O.	102¾	103¼
Rep. of Chile 8s, 1946...M. & N.	104	104¾
Rep. of Haiti 6s, 1952...A. & O.	89¾	90½
Chinese Gov. 5s, 1951...J. & D.	46¾	49
City of Christiana 8s, '45...A. & O.	106½	107½
City of Copen. 5½s, 1944...J. & J.	87¾	88
City of Montevideo 7s, '52...M. & N.	86	86½
Czechoslovak Rep. 8s, '51...A. & O.	92¾	93
Rep. of Bol. s. f. 8s, 1947...M. & N.	84	84½
Rep. Cuba ext. 5s, 1944...M. & S.	93½	95
Rep. Cuba ext. 5s, 1949...F. & A.	92	94
Rep. Cuba ext. 4½s, 1949...F. & A.	82½	84
Rep. of Cuba 5½s, 1953...J. & J.	89½	90
Rep. of El Sal. 8s, 1948	100	100½
Denmark 8s, 1945...A. & O.	107½	107¾
Denmark 6s, 1942...J. & J.	93¾	94½
Dan. Mun. 8s, Ser. A, '46...F. & A.	107	108
Dan. Mun. 8s, Ser. B, '46...F. & A.	106½	107¾
Dutch East Indies 6s, 1947...J. & J.	95¾	95½
Dutch East Indies 6s, 1962...M. & S.	94¾	95½
Dutch East Indies 5½s, '53...M. & S.	90	90¾
Fram. Ind. & Dev. 7½s, '42...J. & J.	88	89
French Gov. 7½s, 1941...J. & D.	92	92½
French Gov. 8s, 1945...M. & S.	96	96½
Italy 6½s, 1925...F. & A.	98¾	98½
Japanese 4s, 1931...J. & J.	79½	80
Japanese 4½s, 1925...F. & A.	92¾	93½
Japanese 4½s, 2d ser., '25...J. & J.	91¾	92¼
Oriental Dev. 6s, 1953...M. & S.	87	87½
Jurgens U. M. W. 6s, 1947...J. & J.	74½	75
City of Lyons 6s, 1934...M. & N.	75½	76
City of Marseilles 6s, 1934...M. & N.	75½	76
City of Soissons 6s, 1936...M. & N.	80½	81½
U. S. of Mexico 4s, 1954...J. & D.	28	29½
U. S. of Mexico 5s, 1945...Q. Jan.	51	51¾
Mex. Irrigation 4½s, 1943...M. & N.	32	34
King. of Neth. 6s, 1972...M. & S.	94	95¼
King. of Norway 8s, 1940...A. & O.	110¼	111
King. of Norway 6s, 1952...A. & O.	92½	93½
King. of Norway 6s, 1943...F. & A.	92¼	92¾
King. of S., C. & S. 8s, '62...M. & N.	65	65½
Paris-Lyons-Med. 6s, 1958...F. & A.	69¼	69¾
Paulista Ry. 7s, 1942...M. & S.	..	96½
State of Queensl'd 6s, 1947...F. & A.	100¾	100½
State of Queensl'd 7s, 1941...A. & O.	105	105½
State of Rio Grande do Sul, 8s, 1946...A. & O.	93¾	94½
Rio Janeiro 8s, 1946...A. & O.	88	88½
Rio Janeiro 8s, 1947...A. & O.	88¼	89½
Dom. Rep. 5s, 1958...F. & A.	99¾	100
Dom. Rep. 5½s, 1942...M. & S.	86¾	87
State of Sao Paulo 8s, '36...J. & J.	97	98¼
City of Sao Paulo 8s, '52...M. & N.	96¼	96¾
Dept. of the Seine 7s, 1942...J. & J.	82½	83½
King. of Sweden 6s, 1939...J. & D.	102½	103¼
Swiss Confed. 8s, 1940...J. & J.	112	112½
City of Tokio 5s...M. & S.	62½	66
Rep. of Uruguay 8s, 1946...F. & A.	101	102
City of Zurich 8s, 1945...A. & O.	109½	110
Un. K. 5½s, 1929...F. & A.	107¼	107½
Un. K. 5½s, 1937...F. & A.	100¾	100½
U. S. S. Copen. 6s, 1947...J. & J.	86	87½

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRE-WAR LOANS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	102¾	103¾
2s, c, 1930	102¾	103¾
3s, r, 1946	93	95
3s, c, 1946	93	95
4s, r, 1925	101½	102¼
4s, c, 1925	101½	102¼
Pan 2s, r, 1936	102¾	103¾
Pan 2s, r, 1938	102¾	103¾
Pan 2s, r, 1961	92½	93¾
Pan 3s, c, 1961	92½	93¾
P I 4s, '34	91	93
P I 4s, '35	91	93
P I 4s, '36	91	93
Dist of Col 3-65s	98½	99½

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Alb & Sus.	170	..
All Am C.	93	96½
Alleg & W.	95	..
Alliance R.	101	..
A Chem & Dye pref.	108¾	110
Allis-Chalm Mfg pf.	91	93
Amal Sugar 1st pref.	97½	..
Am A C pf	85	86
Am Bk N.	53¾	54½
Am B Sug.	72¾	75
Am B S & Fdry	73	74½
Do pref.	103	107
Am C & F.	160	161¾
Do pref.	121¼	126
Am Chicle.	14¾	15½
Do pref.	45	55½
Am Coal.	65	..
Am Cot O cfs	27	27¾
Am D Syn	5½	6
Am Exp.	89½	91
Am H & L	7½	8
Am Ice.	79	81
Am La F Fire Eng.	93	98
Am Lins'd	32	34½
Am Loco.	116¾	117½
Am Metal.	44	45
Do pref.	109	111
Am Rad.	120	125
Am Roll M pref	98¾	98¾
Am Snuff.	98	100
Am T & C	40¼	43
Am Tob.	100	101
Am Water Wks & E	37½	40
Do 7% pf	87½	88
Am W pf.	91	100
Am Zinc.	7½	8¼
Do pref.	29	30
Ann Arbor.	13½	16
Do pref.	31	35
Art Metal.	15	17
Asso D G 1st pf	85	86
Do 2d pf.	87½	88
Atl F ctfs	⅞	1¼
Atl G & W I pf	12	13½
Atl Refing.	114	118
Do pref.	117	118
Atlas Pd, x	52	55
Do pf.	85	90
Atlas Tack	11¼	11½
Aus N pf.	83	90
Auto Sales	2¾	3¼
Do pf.	11	13
Baldwin L pf	106½	114
Bangor & Ar pf.	..	90½
Barnet L.	25	32
Do pf.	82	90
Batop Min.	⅛	¼
Bayuk Cig	59¾	60¾
Do 1st pf	98	98½
Do 2d pf.	108	..
Beech Crk.	33	40
Beechn pf.	107	..
Beth Steel 8% pf.	102	102¼
Booth Fish	4½	5
Do 1st pf	34	40
Blum pf.	90	94
Brit Emp Stl 1st pf	54½	..
Do 2d pf	13¼	14½
Bklyn R T ctfs	..	⅛
Bruns Ter.	⅞	..
Buff R & P	45	51
Do pr.	..	90
Buff & Sus	120	125
Do pf.	49	54
Burns Bros prior pf.	120	120¾
Do B.	23¾	24
Bush Ter.	67	71
Bush T Bg pf	88	91¾
But Co.	18½	19¾
Caddo Oil.	1⅞	2
Cal Pack.	79½	81¼
Cal Pet pf	95	96½
Cal & Ariz	42	43
Canad So.	53	..
Cal & H.	19¾	20
Car H G.	2	3
Case Plow.	⅛	⅝
Case (J I)	18	21
Do pf.	67	68¼
C B Natls	28	30¼
Do pf.	90	97½
Certain-teed	..	34¾
Do 1st pf	..	75
Do 2d pf.	..	70
Chi & E I.	28¾	30
Do pf.	52	53
Chi Pn T.	83¼	84
C, R I & P 6% pf.	71½	72
C, St P, M & Om pf.	75	80
C, C, C & St L.	110	114
Clev & P.	66½	68¼
Clev & P Sp	36	..
Cluett-Pea.	68	69¼
Do pf.	101¼	102
Col. Fuel & Ir pf.	102	105
Col. So.	21	22
Do 1st pf.	50	52
Do 2d pf.	40	50
Com Sol A	35½	38
Do B.	27	28
Con Cig pf.	60	66½
Cons Dis.	..	18
Con Can pf.	103¾	104½
Con Ins.	93½	94½
Corn Prod Ref pf.	119½	122
Cosd & C pf	88½	89
Crex Carp.	20	30
Cru Stl pf	90	90¾
Cuban-Am Sug pf.	93	98
Cuban Dom Sug pf.	38	40
Cuba RR pf	74	78
Cuy Fruit.	50	60
Dayt P & L	69	..
Do pf.	82	..
De B Mines	20½	21½
D & R rt pf	92¾	..
Del & Hu.	108	109
D, L & W.	114	117
Det & Mac	20	..
Do pf.	35	..
Det Un Ry.	..	60
Di Mat xd.	116	..
Doug P dd	11	11½
Dul, S S & A	2	3
Do pf.	2½	5
Duq L 1 pf.	102	104
Dur'm Hos	..	18
Do pf.	..	80
East K dd.	107	108
Do pf dd.	107	..
Eatn A & S	23½	23¾
Elk H Coal	13½	13¾
Do pf.	20	30
Emer Br pf	8	12
Erie & P dd	51¼	..
Ex Buffet.	20	22
Fairbanks.	4	10
Fed Mi & S	10	12
Do pf.	40	44
Fi-Ph F In.	119	123
Fisher Bo.	159	163
Fish B O pf	98	98¾
Gard M.	..	6½
Gen Am T Car.	46	47
Gen Asph.	32½	33½
Do pf.	66	67
Gen Ba pf.	110	..
Gen Cig pf.	100	106½
Do deb pf.	104	105
Gen Mo pf.	80½	84
Do 7% db	95½	98
Gimbel Bro	47¾	48
Do pf.	98½	99
Goodyr T & R pr pf.	90	91
Do pf.	40	40½
Granby Con	14½	15½
Gray & Da	7½	8
Gt W Su pf.	105½	106
Green Bay & W.	52	65
Greene Can	15	16
Guan Su pf	..	92
Gulf M & N	13	14
Do pf.	47	49
Gulf St Stl 1st pf.	100¾	..
Hab El Ca	⅝	¾
Hack Wa pf	..	29
Han 1st pf	89¾	90½
Helme, G.	58	..
Hock Val.	84	..
Hupp Mo.	21½	22
Hyd Stl pf	2	4¾
Ill Cen pf.	105¼	115
Do lead li	71	73
Indian Ref	4¾	5
Do pf.	40	..
Inger-R pf.	103½	108
I R T.	13	13½
Int Agr.	⅝	1¼
In & Gt No	19	20
Int Harv.	77	77½
Do pf.	105¾	108¼
Int Nic pf	79	80
Int Pa pf.	85	110
Int T & T.	67	68
Int Salt.	80	89¼
Int Shoe pf.	115	116
Intertype C	29½	30
Iowa Cen.	1¾	2
Iron Pr pf.	103	105½
Joliet & Ch.	110¼	..
K C P & L 1st pf.	93	96¼
K C So pf	52½	54
Kan & Gu C	⅛	¾
Kayser & C	35	36
Do 1st pf	97	100
Kelly Sp T 6% pf.	72	77
Do 8% pf	84	86½
Kelsey Whl	88	92
Do pf.	101	103½
Keokuk & D M	..	2
Do pf.	10	..
Kinney	52½	54
Do pf.	90	98
Kresge, S S. pf.	110	112¼
Kress, S H.	165	200
Do pf.	117	..
Lac Gas x	76	80
Lee R & T	14	14½
Ligg & My Class B.	220	224
Do pf.	116¼	116½
L-W Bisc't 1st pf.	105¼	106
Do 2d pf.	103½	105
Lorillard.	173	174
Do pf.	115	119
Louis & N.	89	89½
McCrory pf	98	99
Mack Trucks 1st pf.	87	88
M'kay Cos.	108½	110
Do pf.	65½	67
Macy, R H, pf	113	114
Mah Coal.	500	..
Man. Elev.	40	45
Man Beach	1	2
Man Shirt pf	110	116¾
Manati Sug	60	62
Mar Rock.	3	5
May Dep S pf	112¾	..
Mex'n Seab ctfs	12¾	18½
Mich Cent.	345	..
M. & St L.	1¼	1½
M, St P & S S M x	76	85
Do leas l	59	61
Mo Pac.	9¾	10
Mont Pow.	61½	62¼
Do pf.	104	106
Mor & Es.	75	77
Mull Body.	14	15
Do pf.	..	80
Nash Mot.	90	94¼
Do Cl A.	97½	99
N C & St L.	115	125
Nat Acme.	9¾	10
Nat Bisc't pf	121	123
Nat C & S pf	93¾	96
Nat D S.	38	38½
Do pf.	91¾	94
Nat Enam pf	88	95
Nat Ld pf.	111	112
Nat Supply pf	104¾	106
Npt N & H R G & E.	47	49½
Do pf.	80	84
N Y Air B A	49	50
N Y C & S L pf.	86	86½
N Y Dock.	16½	18¾
Do pf.	37	44
N L & C pf.	101⅛	..
N Y, L & W	95½	96¾
N Y Steam pf	90	92
N Y S Rys pf	..	61
N F Power pf	105	..
Norf & W pf	73	77
No Am rts.	7	..
Nov Sc Stl.	14½	18
Nunnally C	8½	9¼
Ont Min.	4	6
Orph Circt pf	92	93¾
Otis Elev.	95	100
Otis Stl pf.	56	58
Owens Bot pf	108	114
Onyx Hos.	..	34
Do pf.	86¼	89½
Pac Coast 1st pf.	25	40
Do 2d pf.	18	22
Pac Dev.	⅜	½
Pac T & T	80	95
Do pf.	92½	96
Pack M C pf x.	91¾	95½
Pan P & R	1½	2
Do pf.	25	42¾
Pa Ed pf.	95	99
Penney, J C, pf	101	105
Peor & E.	10	11½
Pere Marq prior pf.	70	72
Do pf.	57	61
Phil Co 6% pf	41¾	44
Phil-Jones.	55	59¼
Do pf.	85¼	89½
Phoe H pf.	90	96
Pierce-A pr pf	64½	65½
Pitts, C, C & St L.	84	..
Pitts, F W & C.	125	..
Do pf.	137	140
Pitts St pf	..	93
Pitts Util.	10½	10¾
Pitts & W Va pf.	87	90
Post Cer'l.	37½	52
Do pf.	110	112¼
Pr Stl Car	53	55
Do pf.	84	85
Pub S, NJ, 7% pf.	97½	100
Pure Oil 8% pf	88¾	89¼
R R Sec I C, stk cfs	64	69
Ry Stl Sp.	109¾	110
Do pf.	112½	115
Rand Min.	33¾	35
Rem Typ.	33¼	35
Do 1st pf	88¼	92
Do 2d pf.	97¼	99
Ren & Sar.	105	..
Rep I & St pf	92	92¾
Reyn Tob.	126	..
Robt Reis.	16¾	17½
Do 1st pf	68	72
Rossia Ins.	..	87
Schulte pf.	111¼	114
Sears-Roeb pf	110	118
Seneca Cop.	5⅝	6
Shat-Ariz.	6¼	6½
Shell U Oil pf	96	99
Sinc O pf	85	87
Sloss-Sh S & I.	52	54
Do pf.	80	81
So P R Sug pf	100	102
So Ry pf.	67	67½
Spalding 1st pf	100	..
Spicer Mfg.	14	14½
Do pf.	85	89½
Stand Mill.	61¾	62½
Do pf.	84	98
Sterl'g Pro	58¼	58¾
SternBr. pf.	110	115
Sutdeb Co pf	115	116¾
Super'r Stl 1st pf.	100¼	..
T P L Tr.	250	310
Tran & W.	30	33½
T C R T.	65	70
Do pf.	90	100
Under Typ x d.	37½	39
Do pf x d.	113¼	125
Un B & P.	61	62
Un Tk Car	90	93¼
Do pf.	108	108½
Un Al Stl.	30	31
Un Cig St.	185	190
Do pf x d.	109	113
Un Drug 1st pf	46¾	48¼
Un D'wood	38¼	46
Do pf.	..	93½
U S Exp.	3⅝	5⅞
U S Ind Al pf	95	98
U S Smelt	21	22¾
U S Tob pf.	106½	108
Van Raalte 1st pf.	80	98½
Va-C C, B	4⅝	5⅞
Va Ir, C & C	50	56
Va Ry & P	34	36
Vulcan Det	8	16
Do A.	4	..
Do pf.	64	70½
Do pf A.	40	..
Wabash B.	22¼	23
Wells F Ex	36	38
West Pa.	45	47
W U Tel.	100	110
West E & M 1st pf.	71¾	73
Wh & L E pf	12	13
Wilson & Co	20¾	20½
Wisc Cent.	31¼	32
Woolworth, F W.	281	284
Worth Pump pf A.	..	80
Do pf B.	60	62½
Wright A.	12¼	12½
Y S & T.	68	69

WESTMINSTER BANK LIMITED

Authorised Capital - $165,000,000
Paidup Capital - $45,018,590
Reserve - $45,018,590
[$5=£1]

New York Representative: C. M. PARKER
804/5 Royal Building, 68 William Street

THE BANK is represented by Branches or Agents in all the Principal Cities and Towns of the United Kingdom and has Correspondents throughout the World

Head Office: 41 LOTHBURY, LONDON, E.C.2

We take pleasure in announcing that
JOHN MORRIS MILLER
AND
FRANK M. CONDON
have become associated with our organization with offices at 760 Broad Street, Newark, New Jersey

Telephone Mulberry 5394
DECEMBER 1, 1923

J. G. WHITE & COMPANY
INCORPORATED
37 WALL STREET, NEW YORK

CHARLES L. STACY WALTER M. BRAUN ROBERT HIXON
WARREN J. HOYSRADT and ERWIN P. BOSWORTH
Announce the dissolution of the partnership of
STACY & BRAUN
as of December 1, 1923

THE DETROIT COMPANY
INCORPORATED
Correspondent of Detroit Trust Company
Municipal and Corporation BONDS
Announces the opening of its
NEW YORK OFFICE
IN
BANKERS TRUST COMPANY BUILDING
14 WALL STREET
And the appointment of
WARREN J. HOYSRADT
Vice-President
In charge of New York Office

Ralph Stone, Chairman of the Board
McPherson Browning, President
Sidney T. Miller, Vice-President
James E. Danaher, Vice-President
Warren J. Hoysradt, Vice-President
Henry Hart, Secretary
Emmett F. Connely, Treasurer
R. C. Orr, Manager Chicago Office

December 1, 1923
Telephones: Rector 2387 and 2388

STEVENSON BROS. & PERRY, INC.
Announce that
CHARLES L. STACY
Formerly member of the firm of
STACY & BRAUN
will on December 1, 1923 become a part of its organization and that its corporate name has accordingly been changed to
STEVENSON, PERRY, STACY & CO.
Investment Securities
105 South La Salle Street
Chicago

McKnight Building, Minneapolis
Pioneer Building, St. Paul
Rialto Building, St. Louis

W. M. BRAUN E. P. BOSWORTH F. A. BARGMANN
J. A. MOORE and J. B. TAYLOR
Former Partners and Associates in the Firm of
STACY & BRAUN
Announce their Association under the name of
BRAUN, BOSWORTH & COMPANY
Dealers in Investment Securities
Offices
Union Central Bldg., Cincinnati
Second Natl. Bank Bldg., Toledo
Ford Bldg., Detroit

Gerald E. McHale Eli Urdang Terence A. Koen
announce the dissolution
as of November 1st
of the firm of
McHale, Urdang & Company

The business formerly conducted by
McHale, Urdang & Company
will continue under the name of
G. E. McHale & Company
40 Exchange Place
Telephone Broad 4428

December 1, 1923.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY FORMED A CO-PARTNERSHIP, UNDER THE NAME OF
TOLAND, TRIMBLE & CO.
FOR THE TRANSACTION OF A GENERAL BROKERAGE AND INVESTMENT BUSINESS, WITH OFFICES AT
1326 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA

Members
New York Stock Exchange
Philadelphia Stock Exchange

E. H. Rush Toland
James K. Trimble
Samuel Weiss

TRANSIT COMPANIES GAIN IN SEPTEMBER

Interborough and Subsidiary of the B. M. T. Report Improved Revenue Conditions.

TWO OTHERS SHOW A LOSS

New York Railroads and Third Avenue Line Fall Behind Figures of Last Year.

Gains for the Interborough Rapid Transit Company and the New York Rapid Transit Corporation, a subsidiary of the Brooklyn-Manhattan Transit Corporation, for the month of September, 1923, as compared with the same month last year, and slight losses for the New York Railroad Company and the New York Railways Company and reported yesterday by the Transit Commission in a compilation of the monthly reports of these companies.

The net corporate deficit for the Interborough was $211,027 for the month, $56,981.69 less than the deficit for September, 1922. The New York Rapid Transit Corporation had a net corporate income of $91,727.53, as compared with a deficit of $71,207.21 under the receivership in September, 1922.

The New York Railways Company showed a net loss of $139,662.69, $6,500.95 more than the loss in the same month last year. The Third Avenue Railway System had a net corporate income of $20,824.96, or $12,495.16 less than in September, 1922.

The reports of the different companies follow:

Interborough Rapid Transit Company.

	Sept., 1923.	Increase or (D) Decrease.
Operating revenue	$4,515,175.09	$57,095.60
Operating expenses	$2,885,495.06	D$89,326.66
St. railway taxes	208,336.18	D21,561.33
Operating income	$1,421,246.85	$149,012.96
Other income	40,262.90	D10,211.33
Gross income	$1,461,709.75	$130,701.66
Int. and oth chgs.	(a)1,672,737.69	73,720.64
Net corp'te inc.	(b)D$211,027.94	56,981.02

New York Rapid Transit Corporation.

	Sept., 1923.	Increase or (D) Decrease.
Operating revenue	$2,056,426.84	$151,548.73
Operating expenses	$1,399,078.20	D$9,901.27
St. railway taxes	109,251.09	3,621.09
Operating inc. or (D) loss	$548,097.55	$158,122.81
Other income	24,297.44	D31,637.35
Gr inc or (D) loss	$572,394.99	$126,485.66
Int and oth chgs.	480,667.46	D36,446.08
Net corp'te inc.	$91,727.53	$162,934.74

New York Railways Company.

	Sept., 1923.	Increase or (D) Decrease.
Operating revenue	$758,524.04	D$60,688.81
Operating expenses	$654,674.81	D$89,532.94
St. railway taxes	66,714.26	D7,350.02
Operating inc. or (D) loss	$37,135.87	D$14,761.95
Other income	23,875.78	D1,117.63
Gr inc or (D) loss	$61,011.65	D$15,879.58
Int and oth chgs.	18,253.12	D7,380.94
Net corp'te inc: Receiver (a)	$42,658.53	D$8,538.64
Estate (b)	D182,321.22	2,037.69
Net corporate income (combined)	D$139,662.69	D$6,500.95

Third Avenue Railway System.

	Sept., 1923.	Increase or (D) Decrease.
Operating revenue	$1,182,211.31	D$17,498.35
Operating expenses	$883,310.18	D$4,028.07
St. railway taxes	78,135.31	D1,072.86
Opr inc or (D) loss	$218,866.02	D$12,329.49
Other income	24,263.76	292.56
Gr inc or (D) loss	$243,129.78	D$12,029.93
Int and oth chgs.	*222,304.82	465.23
Net corporate income or (D) loss	$20,824.96	D$12,495.16

DECLINE IN OIL OUTPUT SHOWN IN MOST FIELDS

Daily Average Now Smallest in Months—Decrease in Week of 26,050 Barrel a Day.

Production of crude oil in the United States registered another drop in the week ended Nov. 24, according to the American Petroleum Institute. The daily average production last week, it is stated, was 2,106,250 barrels, the smallest in several months and a drop of 26,050 barrels from the daily average in the previous week. Virtually every field in the country except Oklahoma, Gulf Coast and Wyoming and Montana, reported reductions. Central Texas, the home of the Powell field, which has attracted attention since California production started to decline, reports a falling off of 19,300 barrels in the daily output, and a further sharp drop is expected in the current week. California output dropped 7,700 barrels. The reduction in other fields was small.

In the California fields, Santa Fe Springs declined 15,000 barrels, Long Beach 3,000 and Huntington Beach 1,000, but these were offset in part by an increase of 10,400 barrels in the new Torrance field.

Receipts of California crude oil at Atlantic and Gulf ports last week totaled 1,635,000 barrels, or a daily average of 233,571 against 1,227,000 barrels, or a daily average of 175,286 the week before. The country's imports of crude oil last week approximated 1,697,000 barrels against 1,802,000 barrels in the previous week.

FINDS STEADY GAIN IN STEEL INDUSTRY

Head of Bethlehem Corporation Predicts Another Good Year in 1924.

EXPECTS BIG RAIL BUYING

Demands From Motor Plants, Builders and Foreign Needs Indicate Good Trade, He Says.

The tide has turned for the better in the iron and steel industry of the country, according to Eugene G. Grace, President of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, at least so far as the business of his company is concerned. The low point in buying, he said, occurred a few months ago, and the volume of business has been gradually increasing since.

"A great many signs," said Mr. Grace, "indicate that 1924 will be a repetition of 1923 and that business conditions in the two years will prove similar." He pointed out that during the current year steel buying was heaviest in the Spring, and he expects that a large demand for steel products would again be witnessed next Spring.

In regard to the expected demand for steel products from the railroads, Mr. Grace said:

"We face about the same railroad buying program for equipment and maintenance, particularly track materials and cars. The railroads have made good money in 1923 and seem assured of another good year. Next year is going to be one of the biggest rail years we have ever had.

"The automotive industry is anything but pessimistic. Motor car makers anticipate that their output in 1924 will be about the same as in 1923. Building construction has held up and indications are it will continue to hold up. The farmer has more money now than he has had in many years. His equipment is depleted and obsolete and he must buy soon. Canning and allied industries are scheduled for 100 per cent. operations.

"Foreign demand is gradually increasing. Conditions in Cuba, I understand, point to a bumper year for that island. And it will require steel for plantation operations, sugar mills, &c.

"Conditions in Mexico appear to be improving all the time—and Mexico is an important market potentially. Finally, public sentiment is generally better than it was a year or so ago.

"Altogether, while I do not look for a boom in 1924, I think it will be a fair average business year."

FOREIGN SUGAR YIELD OFF.

Beet Crop Estimate in European Countries Is Cut 600,000 Tons.

The European beet sugar crop for the 1923-24 season is now estimated at 4,622,000 tons, according to figures received by Willet & Gray sugar statisticians. This is a reduction of more than 600,000 tons from the previous estimate. The production last year was 4,661,069 tons.

It had generally been expected that foreign countries would increase their yields this season because of the high prices prevailing in this country. Germany is likely to produce 200,000 tons less than originally estimated. Holland's estimate was cut 105,000 tons, while reductions of 75,000 tons each are estimated for Poland and Czechoslovakia.

Auto-Lite Co. Declares Dividend.

Directors of the Auto-Lite Company yesterday declared a dividend of $1 a share on the capital stock, payable Jan. 2 to stockholders of record Dec. 15.

FEAR OF CONGRESS HAMPERS RAILWAYS

Threats of "Radical" Legislation Prevent Improvements, Says Robert S. Binkerd.

AIMED AT EARNING POWER

Reduced Valuation Would Only Lower Rates 5 Per Cent., in His Opinion.

Further improvements in railroad facilities and service are seriously threatened by the promised attacks on the railroads by Western Senators at the next session of Congress, according to Robert S. Binkerd, Vice Chairman of the Committee on Public Relations of the Eastern Railroads. He directed the attention of the members of the Chamber of Commerce of Newark, N. J., in an address before them last night, to the fact that the vast majority of the proposals of this "radical" group of Senators was aimed at the earning power of the railroads.

Some seek to reduce the valuation of the railroads at least one-third, he said. Others are to restore to State commissions the power to make State rates lower than are necessary to meet present operating costs. Still others want to repeal the Transportation act as a whole, in the hope that rates will be reduced, without giving adequate concern for the results on railroad service.

"If the Interstate Commerce Commission's valuation of the railroads," he continued, "should be reduced one-third, it would save only 5 cents out of every dollar now expended by the shipper. This would make possible only about a 5 per cent. reduction in rates.

"But such a reduction could be accomplished only by confiscating billions of dollars of property, valued and recognized by a Government commission, and by taking away from railway management the one big tool with which it can create operating economies and ultimately bring about lower rates. That tool is credit. Credit depends upon earning power."

American Rolling Mill Report.

The American Rolling Mill Company, for the nine months to Sept. 30, reports net profits of $3,008,400. After payment of all other charges and dividends on the preferred and debenture stocks there was reported a balance of $1,060,256 for the common stock, equal to $1.06 a share on the $19,985,325 stock of $25 a share par value outstanding.

To Discuss Rail Damage Claims.

Plans for making still further reductions in the damage claims paid by the railroads will be discussed at the Eastern Claims Conference in Boston, Dec. 4 to 6.

GOOD WEEK IN DRY GOODS.

Sales Better Than a Week Ago, but Below Those of Last Year.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Nov. 30.—Marshall Field & Co., in their weekly review of the wholesale dry goods trade, say:

"Current wholesale distribution of dry goods was somewhat in excess of a week ago, but did not reach the volume of last year for the same week.

"Road sales showed an increase over the week previous, although failing slightly to equal the total of last year during the corresponding week.

"There were fewer customers in market than in 1922 for the same period.

"Collections showed a slight increase over the corresponding week a year ago."

BOAT BUILDERS EXPAND.

Great Lakes Corporation to Build a New Plant in Chicago.

New interests have become associated with the Great Lakes Boat Building Corporation of Milwaukee, and the company's working capital is reported to have been increased to $1,000,000 for carrying out a program of expansion, including a new plant at Chicago.

The new directors include Philip K. Wrigley, Vice President of the William Wrigley Jr. Company; Sheldon Clark, Vice President of the Sinclair Refining Company; James O. Heyworth, Herman Hettler, President of the Hettler Lumber Company; Bertram Winston, President of Bertram Winston Company, and Clark Wright of George C. Simmons & Co.

Fifth National Increases Surplus.

The Fifth National Bank yesterday, for the third time this year, increased its surplus $100,000. In ten years, at the present address, Twenty-third Street and Lexington Avenue, the bank's deposits have grown from $3,838,500 to $18,874,500 and resources from $5,000,000 to more than $25,000,000.

EARNINGS.

RAILROADS.

Canadian National—

	1923.	1922.	Increase.
Oct. gross	$26,391,965	$24,984,309	$1,407,656
Net aft. exp	5,163,470	3,293,693	1,867,777
10 mos. gr.	207,950,226	189,366,655	18,583,571
Net aft. tax.	12,021,285	3,823,007	8,198,278

Canadian Pacific—

	1923.	1922.	1921.
Oct. gross	$23,769,733	$23,061,547	$22,099,624
Net aft. exp	6,150,988	7,802,745	6,711,486
10 mos. gr.	154,456,095	147,886,315	158,477,261
Net aft. exp	27,412,412	27,111,604	25,012,157

Chicago & Alton—

Oct. gross	$3,113,515	$2,439,707	$2,958,277
Net op. inc	449,888	*22,724	676,596
10 mos. gr.	28,245,005	23,136,817	26,028,751
Net op inc.	4,509,290	453,388	1,608,250

*Deficit.

Chicago & North Western—

Oct. gross	$14,924,884	$14,964,079	$14,650,240
Net op. inc.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
10 mos. gr.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Net op. inc.	12,358,386	14,543,962	7,171,352

Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha—

Oct. gross	$2,648,335	$2,537,985	$2,877,077
Net op. inc	377,950	334,835	546,911
10 mos. gr.	23,704,186	22,146,827	23,694,228
Net op. inc	2,227,377	2,886,209	1,384,307

Detroit & Mackinac—

Oct. gross	$218,022	$190,287	$181,332
Net op. inc	66,117	35,912	1,395
9 mos. gr.	1,619,128	1,589,725	1,674,156
Net op. inc	103,294	42,453	45,626

Gulf, Mobile & Northern—

Oct. gross	$575,128	$423,106	$391,012
Net op. inc	101,620	35,410	75,843
10 mos. gr.	4,979,580	3,858,167	3,800,120
Net op. inc.	862,333	665,000	40,426

International-Great Northern—

	1923.	1922.	Increase.
Oct. gross	$1,805,860	$1,654,293	$151,567
Net op. inc	455,396	198,978	254,419
10 mos. gr.	12,651,698	12,016,967	634,731
Net op. inc	1,676,223	1,187,724	488,499

Minneapolis & St. Louis—

	1923.	1922.	1921.
Oct. gross	$1,647,261	$1,626,076	$1,802,539
Net op. inc	23,211	245,338	382,480
10 mos. gr.	13,056,066	12,812,434	13,879,591
Net op. inc.	780,385	964,855	*106,577

*Deficit.

Missouri Pacific—

Oct. gross	$11,059,537	$9,187,213	$10,630,338
Net op. inc.	1,053,690	866,525	1,750,078
10 mos. gr.	94,732,751	82,210,143	92,720,135
Net op. inc.	6,726,485	6,013,904	5,616,982

Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis—

Oct. gross	$2,288,452	$2,100,604	$2,007,371
Net op. inc.	278,048	413,885	347,637
10 mos. gr.	20,774,187	18,286,321	17,590,850
Net op. inc.	2,721,391	2,308,612	1,291,582

Pennsylvania System—

Oct. gross	$67,190,969	$67,176,453	$59,538,368
Net op. inc.	4,288,605	4,448,064	6,440,155
10 mos. gr.	622,708,107	575,210,674	535,604,115
Net op. inc.	72,528,170	67,151,265	35,476,759

Seaboard Air Line—

Oct. gross	$4,525,107	$4,203,614	$3,879,118
Net op. inc.	775,890	309,916	*61,122
10 mos. gr.	42,650,618	38,688,134	35,535,577
Net op. inc.	6,218,119	3,225,090	1,351,183

Wheeling & Lake Erie—

Oct. gross	$1,929,460	$1,074,344	$1,501,338
Net op. inc.	386,891	*170,568	366,596
10 mos. gr.	16,189,922	11,064,778	13,058,148
Net op. inc.	2,350,861	410,479	1,025,867

*Deficit.

PUBLIC UTILITIES.

East Penn Electric Co.—

	1923.	1922.	Increase.
Oct. gross	$276,092	$218,790	$57,303
*Bal. af. ch	63,846	44,709	19,137
12 mos. gr.	2,890,163	2,384,224	485,939
*Bal. af. ch	564,893	392,736	172,162

*After depreciation.

Republic Railway & Light Co.—

Oct. gross	$825,050	$746,176	$78,874
Bal. af. chg	57,531	31,578	19,953
12 mos. gr.	8,150,507	6,774,767	1,375,840
Bal. af. chg	572,507	437,600	134,903

Southern California Edison Co.—

Oct. gross	$1,866,759	$1,420,551	$446,208
Bal. af. chg	744,425	542,580	201,845
12 mos. gr.	19,876,767	15,138,004	4,738,763
Bal. af. chg	7,864,031	5,860,280	1,803,045

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Company.	Rate.	Period.	Payable.	Hold. of Record.
Assoc. Gas & E. pf.	87½c	Q	Jan. 1	Dec. 15
Bush Terminal	$2.50	SA	Jan. 15	Jan. 2
Do pf.	$3	SA	Jan. 15	Jan. 2
Bush T. Bldgs. pf.	$1.75	Q	Jan. 2	Dec. 15
Crane & Bond (Wm.) S. & Bldg.	[illegible]	Q	Dec. 31	Dec. 19
Detroit Edison	[illegible]	Q	Jan. 15	Dec. 20
Electric Auto-Lite	$1	Q	Jan. 2	Dec. 15
Gen. G. & E. pf. A	[illegible]	Q	Jan. 2	Dec. 15
Gt. North. Ore Ctfs.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Dec. 27	Dec. 15
Gulf States Steel	[illegible]	Q	Jan. 2	Dec. 15
Int. Harvester	[illegible]	Q	Jan. 15	Dec. 20
Lack. of N. J.	[illegible]	Q	Jan. 2	Dec. 15
Lyon & Healy pf.	[illegible]	Q	Jan. 2	Dec. 21
North Ohio T. & L. 6% pf.	[illegible]	Q	Jan. 2	Dec. 15
Do 7% pf.	[illegible]	Q	Jan. 2	Dec. 15
Sher-Wms. of Can.	[illegible]	Q	Dec. 31	Dec. 15
Do pf.	[illegible]	Q	Dec. 31	Dec. 15
United Dyewood	[illegible]	Q	Jan. 2	Dec. 15
Vulcan Det. pf.	[illegible]	Q	Jan. 20	Jan. 10
Do pf. A	[illegible]	Q	Jan. 20	Jan. 10
Youngstown S. & T.	[illegible]	Q	Jan. 2	Dec. 15
Do pf.	$1.75	Q	Jan. 2	Dec. 15

COMMODITY PRICES.

Recessions in Those Cash Staples Which Have Recently Enjoyed Substantial Rise.

Natural reactions occurred in yesterday's cash markets in those staples which recently had been climbing steadily higher, spot cotton and lard both sustaining good sized declines. On the other hand, butter and eggs assumed positions of strength at improved levels, while wheat and corn also showed a better tone. Metals as a group were steady and without change.

Following are the cash prices for the principal commodities in the wholesale market at the close of business Friday, a week before and a year ago:

	Nov. 30, 1923.	Nov. 23, 1923.	Dec. 1, 1922.
FOODSTUFFS—			
Wheat, No. 2 red	$1.22	$1.22	$1.43¾
Corn, No. 2 yellow	.94½	.95¾	.87¾
Oats, No. 2 white	.54	.53¾	.53
Flour, Minn. patent	6.10	6.10	7.65
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.11¾	.11¾	.11
Sugar, granulated	.09½	.0915	.07¾
Butter, cream, 92 sc.	.54	.53	.53½
Eggs, fresh-gathered firsts, per dozen	.50	.55	.50
Lard, Mid. W.	13.00@13.10	14.25	12.50
Pork, mess	25.50@25.75	25.50	29.00
Beef, family	21.00@22.00	21.00	19.00
METALS—			
Iron, 2X, Phil.	22.50@23.50	22.50	31.00
Steel billets, Pittsburgh	41.00	40.00	40.00
Lead	7.10	6.95	7.37½
Copper	13.00	12.75	13.75
Tin	47.00	44.62½	36.75
Cotton, mid. upland	37.35	35.90	25.45
Printcloths	.08	.07¾	.07¾

Range of prices year to date:

	Highest.		Lowest.	
Wheat	$1.34	Feb. 15	$1.13¾	Aug. 9
Corn	1.32¾	Oct. 16	.83	Jan. 3
Oats	.57½	Feb. 19	.43½	July 11
Flour	7.60	Jan. 2	5.90	July 23
Coffee	.13¾	Feb. 15	.10¾	Aug. 23
Sugar	.10¾	Apr. 25	.08	Jan. 27
Butter	.54	Jan. 11	.37½	July 2
Eggs	.60	Nov. 12	.23½	June 22
Lard	14.25	Nov. 15	10.85	July 23
Pork	26.50	Jan. 2	24.50	Aug. 7
Beef	22.00	Apr. 16	19.00	Aug. 1
Iron	33.75	Apr. 7	22.50	Nov. 2
Steel	45.00	Mar. 16	38.50	Jan. 2
Lead	8.75	Mar. 3	6.00	July 10
Copper	17.25	Mar. 19	12.50	Oct. 24
Tin	50.50	Mar. 15	37.87½	July 2
Cotton	37.60	Nov. 28	22.45	July 12
Printcloths	.08¾	Mar. 3	.06¾	July 31

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

COMSTOCKS.			
Best & Belcher	.03	Harmill	.05
Chollar	.04	Hasbrouck	.03
Concordia	.05	High	.05
Con. Virginia	.07	Marne	.03
Gould & Curry	.05	Myra	.03
Hale & Norcross	.03	Silver King	.05
Justice	.15	Sutherland	.11
Mexican	.64	Wedge	.08
Ophir	.10	Zone	.07
Savage	.04	GOLDFIELDS.	
Sierra Nev.	.04	Booth	.03
Union	.15	Consolidated	.05
TONOPAH.		Crackerjack	.02
Belmont	.45	Development	.05
Cash Boy	.04	Florence	.01
Halifax	.18	Grandma	.02
MacNamara	.02	Jumbo Ext.	.05
Midway	.02	Kewanas	.03
North Star	.05	Lone Star	.03
Rescue	.05	Red Hill	.03
Tonopah Ex.	1.85	Silver Pick	.03
Tonopah M.	.05	Spear Head	.03
West End	.60	West	.03
DIVIDES.		OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Aladin	.03	Boundry Mtn.	.03
Annex	.04	Manhattan Cons.	.03
Ben Hur	.05	Round Mtn.	.08
Divide Tonopah	.40	Sunset	.02
Extension	.04	White Caps	.05

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	3½	3¾	Mary McK.	1½	2½
Elkton	.08	2	Portland	44	45
El Paso	10	12	U. Gold M.	10½	11
Empire Lee	2½	3	Vindicator	3	4
Golden C.	100	106	Rose Nicol	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grant	6½	7			

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

(Quoted on a percentage basis.)

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atlantic Coast L.	1924-35	6	5.25	5.00
Do	1924-36	6½	5.25	5.00
Balt. & Ohio	1923-38	4½,5	5.50	5.25
Do	1924-35	6	5.75	5.50
Bethlehem Steel	1924-30	7	6.75	6.00
Boston & Albany	1924-27	4½	5.50	5.25
B., R. & P.	1923-38	4½,5,6	5.50	5.25
Canadian Nor.	1924-29	6	5.35	5.25
Canadian Pacific	1923-32	4½,6	5.50	5.25
C. R. R. of N. J.	1924-35	6	5.30	5.15
Do	1924-35	6	5.30	5.15
Cen. of Georgia	1924-35	6	5.60	5.40
Chesapeake & O.	1923-35	5,5½,6½	5.40	5.25
Do	1924-35	6	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chi., Bur. & Q.	1924-35	6	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chi., Mil. & St.P.	1924-38	5,5½	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do	1924-35	6	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chi. & Northw'n.	1924-35	6	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do	1924-38	5,6½	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chi., R. I. & P.	1923-38	4½,5	5.70	5.50
Do	1924-35	6	5.37	5.50
C., St. P., M.&O.	1924-31	7	[illegible]	[illegible]
C.,C.,C. & St. L.	1924-29	6	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do	1924-35	6	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cal. & Southern	1924-35	6	[illegible]	[illegible]
Del. & Hudson	1924-35	6	[illegible]	[illegible]
Erie Railroad	1923-38	4½,5,5½,6	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fruit Grow. Ex.	1924-38	5,5½	5.70	5.50
Gt. Northern Ry.	1924-39	5	5.40	5.25
Do	1924-35	6	5.45	5.40
Hocking Valley	1924-38	5	5.60	5.40
Do	1924-35	6	5.65	5.50
Illinois Central	1923-38	4½,5,5½	5.45	5.20
Do	1923-38	6½,7	5.50	5.30
Do	1924-35	6	5.45	5.25
Kansas City So.	1924-38	5½	5.75	5.50
Do	1924-35	6	5.75	5.40
Long Island	1924-38	5,6	5.87	5.40
Louisv. & Nash.	1924-38	4½,5,6½	5.50	5.25
Do	1924-35	6	5.45	5.20
Michigan Central	1923-38	5,6	5.40	5.20
Do	1924-35	6	5.70	5.40
M., St. P. & S.S.M.	1923-38	4½,5	5.75	5.40
Do	1924-35	6½,7	5.75	5.40
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1924-35	6	5.95	5.50
Missouri Pacific	1924-35	6	6.10	5.75
Do	1924-36	6½	6.10	5.75
Nat. Steel Car L.	1923-26	6	7.00	6.75
N. Y. Central	1923-38	4½,5	5.45	5.25
Do	1924-35	6	5.45	5.25
Do	1924-35	7	5.50	5.25
N. Y., C. & St. L.	1924-38	4½,5	5.55	5.35
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1923-35	4½,5,6,7	7.00	6.00
Norfolk & Westn.	1924-32	4½	5.35	5.15
Northern Pacific	1924-32	4½,7	5.30	5.20
Pac. Fruit Ex.	1925-35	7	5.50	5.35
Penna. R. R.	1924-38	5	5.25	5.15
Do	1924-35	6	5.50	5.30
Pere Marquette	1924-35	6	5.80	5.50
Pitts. & L. E.	1923-30	6½	5.55	5.40
Reading Co.	1923-38	4½,5,6	5.50	5.10
Seab'rd Air Line	1923-37	4½,5,5½,6	6.35	6.00
So. Pacific	1923-38	4½,5	5.40	5.25
Do	1924-35	6	5.60	5.25
Do	1924-35	7	5.50	5.30
Southern Railway	1923-38	4½,5,5½	5.85	5.50
Do	1924-35	6	5.75	5.45
St. Lo.-San Fran.	1923-37	5	5.75	5.45
Do	1924-35	6	5.87	5.60
St. L. S. Wn.	1923-38	4½,5,5½	5.75	5.60
Union Pacific	1924-38	5,7	5.45	5.30
Virginian Ry.	1924-35	6	5.70	5.35
Do	1924-35	6	5.85	5.50
Wabash Railroad	1924-35	6	6.10	5.75
West. Maryland	1924-37	5,6,7	6.35	6.00
Western Pacific	1924-38	5½	6.10	5.75
Wheeling & L.E.	1924-27	5	6.10	5.75
Do	1924-35	6	6.20	5.75

PUBLIC UTILITY STOCKS.

	Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Power & Light	19½	20½
Adirondack Power & Light pf.	94	96
American Gas & Electric	46	46½
American Gas & Electric pf.	41¾	42¼
American Light & Traction	121	123
American Light & Traction pf.	92½	94
American Power & Light	172	174
American Power & Light pf.	85¾	86¾
American Public Utilities	30	35
American Public Utilities pf.	71	74½
Appalachian Power	32	35
Appalachian Power pf.	83	84½
Arkansas Light & Power	22½	26
Carolina Power & Light	75	78
Cities Service	138	140
Cities Service pf.	67	67½
Cities Service pf. B	6¼	6¾
Cities Service, bankers' shares	13½	14½
Colorado Power	20½	21½
Columbus Elec. & Power 1st pf.	115	[illegible]
Columbus Elec. & Power 2d pf.	95	96
Commonwealth Power Corp. pf.	69½	70½
Commonwealth Pow., Ry. & L.	30½	37
Consumers' Power pf.	87	89
Connecticut Power pf.	94	[illegible]
Eastern Texas Electric	105	[illegible]
Eastern Texas Electric pf.	91	[illegible]
El Paso Electric	123	125
Electric Bond & Share	97	97½
Empire Gas & Fuel pf.	84	86
Federal Light & Traction	67	69
Federal Light & Traction pf.	69	71
General Gas & Electric pf. A	97	100
Galveston-Houston Electric	10	13
Galveston-Houston Electric pf.	40	[illegible]
Lehigh Power Securities	25	26½
Mississippi River Power	21	23
Mississippi River Power pf.	81	83
National Power & Light	60	63
National Power & Light pf.	83	85
Northern Ohio Electric	5	6½
Northern Ohio Electric pf.	10	13
Northern Ontario L. & P.	20	25
Northern Ontario L. & P. pf.	70	72½
Northern States Power	95	100
Northern States Power pf.	93½	95
Northern Texas Electric	58	62
Northern Texas Electric pf.	65	70
Oklahoma Gas & Electric pf.	91	93
Pacific Gas & Electric	87½	88½
Pennsylvania Edison pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Puget Sound, Power & Light	45	51
Puget Sound Pow. & Lt. 6% pf.	80	82
Republic Railway & Light	18	15
Republic Railway & Light pf.	35½	37½
Southern California Edison	100½	101½
Southern California Edison pf.	114	117
Standard Gas & Electric	27½	28½
Standard Gas & Electric pf.	47½	48½
Tampa Electric Power	140	[illegible]
Tennessee Elec. Power	14	14½
Tennessee Elec. Pow. 1st 6% pf.	75	80
Tennessee Elec. Pow. 2d 6% pf.	45	47
Tennessee Elec. Power 7% pf.	88	91
Western Power	24	26
Western Power pf.	83	85
W. Virginia L., H. & P. 7% pf.	92	95

PUBLIC UTILITY BONDS.

	Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack P. & L. 6s, 1950	95½	96
American Power & Light 6s	91	91½
American Gas & Electric 6s, 2014	93	93½
Appalachian Power 1st 5s, 1941	88	90½
Cities Service deb. B	106	[illegible]
Cities Service deb. C	96½	[illegible]
Cities Service deb. D	89	90½
Clarion River 6½s, 1947	100½	101½
Columbus Elec. & Power 6s, 1947	90	90½
Colorado Power 1st 5s, 1953	88	[illegible]
Connecticut Power 5s, 1963	95	97
Cons. Cities L. P. & T. 5s, 1962	68	70
East Texas Electric 5s, 1942	91	93
El Paso Electric 5s, 1932	93	95
Galveston-Houston 5s, 1954	80	84
General Gas & Electric 7s, 1952	93	95
Houston Electric 1st 5s, 1925	97½	98
Lehigh Power Sec. 1927	93½	94½
Mississippi River Power 5s, 1951	91½	92
Mississippi River Power 7s, 1935	101	102
Nebraska Power 1st 5s, 1947	90½	[illegible]
N. News & Hp. Ry., G. & El. 5s	[illegible]	[illegible]
Northern States Power 5s, 1926	100	101
Northern Texas Elec. 5s, 1940	91	93
Penn. Public Service 5s, 1932	91	93
Penn. Public Service 6s, 1947	95	96
Penn. Public Service 6s, 1947	97½	99
Puget Sound P. & L. 7½s, 1941	104	105½
Savannah Elec. & P. 7½s, 1942	[illegible]	[illegible]
Seattle Electric 5s, 1930	95	[illegible]
Standard Gas & Electric 6s, 1926	98½	99½
Standard Gas & Electric 6s, 1935	89½	90½
Tampa Electric 5s, 1932	91½	93½
Utah Light & Traction 5s, 1944	102	107
Western States G. & E. 5s, 1941	90	91

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday Bid.
4½s, December, 1971	104½	104¾	104½
4½s, July, 1967	104	104¾	104
4s, June, 1965	104	104¾	104
4½s, March, 1963	104	104¾	104
4½s, May, 1957	103½	104¼	103½
4½s, November, 1957	103½	104¼	103½
4½s, April, 1972	100½	101	100½
4½s, March, 1960-30	100	100½	100
4½s, April, 1966	100	100½	100
4½s, March, 1962	100	100½	100
4s, May, 1957	97½	97¾	97½
4s, November, 1958	95½	96½	95½
4s, November, 1955	95½	96½	95½
4s, May, 1959	97½	98	97
4s, November, 1958	97½	98	97
3½s, May, 1954	86½	87½	86½
3½s, November, 1954	86½	87½	86½
3½s, November, 1954	86½	87½	86½

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

3½s, 1940-1960	4.35	4.25	4.40
3½s, 1924-1930	4.30	4.30	4.30
3½s, 1924-1931	4.30	4.25	4.30

GOVERNMENT OBLIGATIONS.

Following are the prices paid in the open market for United States Treasury certificates of indebtedness and notes of the different issues:

Month.	Year.	P.C.	Bid.	Ask.	Approx. Yield.
March	1924	4¼	100¼	100¼	[illegible]
March	1924	4½	100	100	[illegible]
March	1924	4¾	100	100	[illegible]
March	1926	4¾	100	100	4.41
March	1927	4¾	100	100	4.47
June	1924	5½	100¾	101	4.60
June	1925	4¾	100	100	4.40
September	1924	5½	100	101	4.49
September	1924	4¾	99¾	100	4.47
December	1924	4½	100	100	4.45
December	1925	4½	99¾	100	4.51
December	1925	4½	98¾	[illegible]	5.78

SUGAR STOCKS.

	Yesterday Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday Bid.
Caracas Sugar	10	12	11
Central Aguirre	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fajardo	106	108	105
Federal Sugar	65	66	64
Godchaux	8	11	8
Do pf.	35	40	35
Holly	4	4	4
Do pf.	12	14	12
National	72	76	72
New Niquero	95	100	95
Savannah	60	61	60
Do pf.	80	83	80
Sugar Est. of Oriente pf.	83	86	83

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	Yesterday Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday Bid.
American Cigar	77	79	77
Do pf.	85	87	85
American Tobacco scrip	150	160	150
American Machine & Fdy.	122	[illegible]	122
George W. Helme	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do pf.	110	112	110
International Cigar Mach.	85	90	85
MacAndrews & Forbes	138	138½	138
Do pf.	97	100	97
Mengel & Co.	28	32	28
J. S. Young	105	110	105
Do pf.	100	107	100
R. J. Reynolds	190	[illegible]	190
Universal Leaf Tobacco	80	88	80
Do pf.	96	[illegible]	96

SHORT-TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Y'ld.
Alum. Co. Am.	7	Oct., 1925	105½	106½	6.14
Alum. Co. Am.	7	Nov., 1933	102½	102¾	6.60
Am. Cot. Oil	6	Sep. 2, '24	98¾	99½	[illegible]
Am. Su. T.	7½	June, 1925	96½	97½	[illegible]
Am. T. & T.	6	Feb., 1924	100¼	100½	4.75
Am. Thread	6	Dec., 1928	101½	101¾	5.60
Anac. Cop. Co.	6	Jan., 1929	100½	101	5.74
Anglo-Amer. Oil Co., Ltd.	7½	Apr., 1925	101½	102½	6.08
B. & O. R. R.	6	Apr., 1924	100½	100¾	5.05
Bell Tel. Can.	7	Apr., 1925	101½	102	5.66
Braden Cop. M.	6	Feb., 1924	99	99½	6.08
Can. Nor. Ry.	5½	Dec., 1924	99½	100	5.70
Cent. Argent.	6	Feb., 1927	97½	98½	6.60
Empire G. & F. (Emp. Coke)	7	May, 1925	98½	99½	7.10
Federal Sug.	6	May, 1929	97½	98½	6.24
Hocking Val.	6	Mar., 1924	100½	100¼	5.21
Humble O. & R.	5½	July 15, '32	95½	96¼	5.99
Ill. Bell T.	5	Jan., 1930	98½	99	5.40
Kan City Ter.	5½	Nov., 1926	100	100½	5.31
Ken. Cop. Co.	7	Feb., 1930	103½	104	6.20
Pillsbury Fl.	7	Oct., 1933	96½	97½	7.35
Sloss S. S. & I.	6	Aug., 1929	96	97	6.65
Solvay & Co.	8	Oct., 1927	103½	104½	6.55
St. P. U. D.	5½	Dec. 15, '36	99½	100½	5.50
Swift & Co.	5	Oct., 1932	91½	91¾	6.20
S. O. of N. Y.	7	May, 1933	106	106½	5.65
Sun Oil	6	June, 1925	99¾	99¾	6.70
Vacuum O. Co.	7	Apr., 1936	105½	106½	6.30
Wick. S. M.	7	May, 1934	107½	107½	5.72
Young S. & T.	6	July, 1943	98½	99	6.57

NEW YORK BANK STOCKS.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
America	215	220	Fifth Nat.	235	245
Amer. Exch.	293	300	Fifth Av.	1200	[illegible]
Bank of U. S.	165	175	First Nat.	1200	[illegible]
Bowery	450	[illegible]	Garfield	270	280
Bryant Park	160	170	Gotham	156	164
Bway. Cent.	155	[illegible]	Greenwich	290	[illegible]
Bronx Boro.	175	[illegible]	Hanover	700	[illegible]
Bronx Nat.	[illegible]	150	Harriman	325	330
Butchers & D.	130	140	Manhat. Co.	148	156
Capital Nat.	125	130	Mech. & Met.	370	375
Central Merc.	210	230	Mutual	330	335
Chase	337	344	Nat. Amer.	[illegible]	135
Chatham & P.	249	254	New Neth.	135	185
Chelsea	50	70	Pacific	300	[illegible]
Chemical	537	545	Park	420	425
City	343	347	Port Morris	167	[illegible]
Coal & Iron	210	215	Public	313	[illegible]
Colonial	375	[illegible]	Seaboard	375	[illegible]
Commerce	305	310	Seventh Av.	56	60
Com'wealth	235	245	Standard	200	225
Continental	140	[illegible]	State	340	350
Corn Exch.	455	465	23d Ward	250	[illegible]
Cosmopolitan	120	[illegible]	Wash. Hts.	250	[illegible]
East River	205	[illegible]	Yorkville	360	[illegible]

TRUST AND SURETY COMPANIES

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Alliance	100	106	Lawyers Title	150	155
Am. Surety	95	97	M'facturers	273	[illegible]
Bk. N. Y. & T.	467	475	Metropolitan	315	[illegible]
Bankers	350	354	Mtg. Bond	105	115
Bond & Mtge.	280	285	Mut. T. of W.	120	130
Brooklyn	470	[illegible]	Nat. Surety	157	162
Cent. Union	505	515	N. Y. T. & M.	173	183
Commercial	115	130	N. Y. Trust	345	350
Empire	300	[illegible]	People's	387	395
Equitable	192	194	Realty Assoc.	120	[illegible]
Farm. L. & T.	540	545	Rty. A. 1st pf.	82	86
Fidelity Intl.	198	205	Rty. A. 2d pf.	68	73
Fulton	250	[illegible]	Title G. & T.	382	386
Guaranty	236	240	U. S. Trust	1215	1235
Hudson	[illegible]	[illegible]	U. S. M. & T.	304	310
Irving-Col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	U. S. T. & G.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kings Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	West. T. & T.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lawyers Mtg.	155	158	Westchester	210	[illegible]

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Am. Alliance	260	280	Hanover	88	90
City N. Y.	218	225	Home	352	360
Continental	92	95	Nat. Lib.	170	200
Fid. Phenix	119	124	Niagara	163	168
Franklin	125	130	North River	56	58
Glens Falls	53	60	Unit. States	88	91
Globe & R.	300	320	Westchester	53	55
Great Amer.	257	265			

FEDERAL LAND BANK FARM LOAN BONDS.

Rate.	Maturity.		Bid.	Asked.
5s,	Nov., 1941,	op. 21	101	101½
5s,	May, 1941,	op. 21	101	101½
4¾s,	July, 1953,	op. 33	100	100½
4½s,	Jan., 1953,	op. 33	97	97½
4½s,	July, 1953,	op. 33	97	97½
4½s,	Jan., 1943,	op. 23	97	97½
4½s,	May, 1942,	op. 22	97	97½
4½s,	May, 1939,	op. 24	97	97½
4½s,	Nov., 1938,	op. 23	97	97½
4½s,	May, 1937,	op. 22	97	97½

CLEVELAND STOCKS.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Glidden	8¼	8½	8¼	8½
Goodyear	9½	9¾	9½	9¾
Peerless	30	30	30	30
Stearns	17½	17½	17½	17½
Firestone	73 bid, 84 asked.			
Goodyear pf.	49 bid.			
Sher. Wms.	28½ bid, 30 asked.			

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Bay St. Gas.	4	5	Gadsden	40	45
Black Hawk	5	10	Iron Blossom	35	40
Bohemia	10	15	Iron Cap	[illegible]	[illegible]
Boston & Ely	24	28	Jerome V.	1	1½
Butte & Lon.	2	4	La Rose	[illegible]	[illegible]
Calaveras	1½	1¾	Ohio	25	35
Chief Con.	3½	3¾	Onego	25	30
Con. Copper	1½	2	Ray Herc.	25	30
Crystal	60	65	U. V. Ext.	3½	3¾
Eagle & B.B.	2	3	Verde Cent.	3½	5
Eureka Cro.	10	15	Yukon	60	65

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday Bid.
Anglo-American Oil	15¼	15¾	15
Atlantic Refining	117	119	116
Do pf.	116½	118	116½
Borne-Scrymser	140	145	135
Buckeye Pipe Line	73½	74	73½
Chesebrough	280	285	280
Do pf.	111	114	111
Continental Oil	38	39	38½
Crescent Pipe Line	15	17	16
Cumberland Pipe Line	105	110	105
Eureka Pipe Line	90	99	95
Galena Signal Oil	68	71	68
Do pf. (old)	110	114	110
Do pf. (new)	104	107	104
Gulf Oil	56½	57¼	56
Humble Oil and Ref.	34¾	35	35¼
Illinois Pipe Line	138	140	138
Imperial Oil Ltd.	102	103	103
Indiana Pipe Line	80	83	81
International Petroleum	15¾	16	16
Magnolia Petroleum	135	136	134½
National Transit	22½	23	22½
New York Transit	77	80	80
Northern Pipe Line	90	100	100
Ohio Oil	64	65	64½
Penn. Mex. Fuel	28	30	28
Prairie Oil and Gas	222	223	219
Prairie Pipe Line	97	96	97
Solar Refining	170	175	170
Southern Pipe Line	91	93	91
South Penn Oil	124	127	125
Southwest Pa. Pipe Line	75	77	77
S. O. of California	55½	56	56
S. O. of Indiana	59½	59½	58½
S. O. of Kansas	40½	41	40½
S. O. of Nebraska	210	220	205
S. O. of N. J. pf.	115¾	116½	117¾
S. O. of New York	42½	42¾	42¾
S. O. of Ohio	275	282	273
Do pf.	116	118	116
Swan & Finch	25	30	25
Union Tank Car	80	82	80
Do pf.	97	99	97
Vacuum Oil	55½	55¾	55¾
Washington Oil	22	24	23

INDUSTRIAL STOCKS.

	Yesterday Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday Bid.
Amalgamated Leather	11½	14	11½
Do pf.	45	55	45
American Type Founders	84	86	84
Do pf.	97	100	97
American Cyanamid	84	87	85
Do pf.	75	78	75
Archer Daniels Midland	21½	23	23½
Do pf.	88½	91	88½
Babcock & Wilcox	108	110	107½
E. W. Bliss	18	20	18
Borden Co.	121	123	121
Do pf.	101	103	101
Campbell Soup pf.	106½	107½	106½
Celluloid Corp.	80	85	80
Do pf.	107	110	107
Childs Co.	121	124	122
Do pf.	112	114	112
Cushman Sons	81	85	81
Do 7% pf.	98	101	98
Gillette Safety Razor	254	256	254
Hercules	106	110	106
Do pf.	103	106	103
Ingersoll-Rand	154	158	154
Do pf.	102	...	102
Niles-Bement-Pond	27	29	27
Do pf.	75	85	75
Merck pf.	76	79	76
Kuppenheimer & Co.	35	37	35
Do pf.	90	91½	90
New Jersey Zinc	150	153	150
Royal Baking Powder	125	130	125
Do pf.	97½	99	97½
Safety Car Heat & Light	65	68	65
Singer Mfg. Co.	122	124	122
Standard Screw Co.	145	150	145
United Bakeries Corp.	40½	41	40½
Do pf.	90½	92	90
U. S. Cities Corp., Cl. A	10	18½	10
Victor Talking Machine	146	150	146
White Rock Min. Spr. w. i.	10½	11½	10½
White Rock Min. Springs	98	100	100½
Do 1st pf.	55	60	55
Do 2d pf.	55	57	54
Yale & Towne	63	64	63

FOREIGN SECURITIES.

	Rate.	Date.		Bid.	Asked.
Arg. (unlisted)	[illegible]	Sep.,	1945	74½	75¼
Arg. (recission)	[illegible]		1945	[illegible]	[illegible]
Belgium Prem.	5		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Belgian (restor'n)	6	Sept.,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Brazil	5		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Brazil	4		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Brazil	4		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Brazil	4		1889	[illegible]	[illegible]
Brazil	4		1910	[illegible]	[illegible]
British Victory	4	Sep.,	1919	[illegible]	[illegible]
British Fund	4	May,	1960	[illegible]	[illegible]
Brit. Nat. W. B.	5	Oct.,	1927	[illegible]	[illegible]
Brit. Nat. W. B.	5		1947-90	[illegible]	[illegible]
Brit. Nat. W. B.	5		1929	[illegible]	[illegible]
Brit. Exchequer	5½		1929	[illegible]	[illegible]
Canada	5		1937	[illegible]	100½
Canada	5½	Nov.,	1933	101	102½
Chile 1st	5		1911	[illegible]	[illegible]
City of Pelotas	5		1911	[illegible]	[illegible]
Colombia	6		1913	[illegible]	[illegible]
Costa Rica	5		1911	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cuba	5		1949	97	98
French Govt. Vic.	5	Jan.,	1931	37½	38½
French Loan	4		1917	31¾	32¾
French Loan	4		1920	44	44½
French Loan	6		1920	46½	47½
Italian War Loan	5		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Midi R. R.	6		1960	[illegible]	[illegible]
Paris-Orl. R. R.	6		1958	[illegible]	[illegible]
Russ. external	6½	Dec.,	1921	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do (Nat City Bank ctfs.)				[illegible]	[illegible]
Russ. external	5½	Dec.,	1919	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do (Nat. City Bank ctfs)				[illegible]	[illegible]
Russ. ruble bonds	5½	Feb.,	1926	[illegible]	[illegible]
Russ. rentes of '94				[illegible]	[illegible]
Sweden	6	June,	1939	102½	103
Switzerland	5½	Aug.,	1929	97½	98½
Uruguay	5		1919	85	86

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday Bid.	Asked.
Copper, elect.	13.00	..	13.00	..
Tin, std. spot	47.00	..	47.50	..
Lead, N. Y., spot	7.10	..	7.00	..
Zinc, N. Y., spot	6.70	..	6.75	..
Antimony	9.00	9.25	9.00	9.25
Quicksilver	62.00	..	62.00	..
Aluminum	25.00	25.50	25.00	25.50
Iron, No. 2X silicon	23.25	24.25	23.25	24.25

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Wednesday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	62	5	0	62	12	6
Copper, futures	63	0	0	63	7	6
Tin, spot	235	10	0	236	0	0
Tin, futures	237	0	0	237	7	6
Spelter, spot	33	0	0	33	7	6
Spelter, futures	32	5	0	32	10	0
Lead, spot	31	5	0	30	15	0
Lead, futures	30	0	0	29	5	0

COTTONSEED OIL.

	Sales.	High.	Low.	*Close.	*Prev. Close.
Spot	...	...	...	11.00	...
Dec.	...	...	...	11.21	11.36
Jan.	1,700	11.50	11.40	11.41	11.45
Feb.	...	...	...	11.46	11.50
March	2,500	11.70	11.65	11.60	11.71
April	...	...	...	11.75	11.75
May	2,300	11.90	11.80	11.80	11.87
June	...	...	...	11.90	11.85
July	300	11.98	11.96	11.98	12.00

Total, 6,800.

COFFEE.

	High.	Low.	*Close.	*Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Dec.	10.10	10.05	10.04	[illegible]	9.85
March	9.60	9.50	9.45	[illegible]	9.35
May	9.50	9.47	9.45	[illegible]	9.30
July	9.31	9.26	9.22	[illegible]	9.15
Sept.	9.10	9.05	9.00	9.02	8.91

SUGAR.

	High.	Low.	*Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Jan.	5.16	5.16	5.11	5.25	[illegible]
Dec.	5.15	5.11	5.05	5.19	3.80
March	4.95	4.89	4.89	4.91	3.73
May	4.95	4.85	4.85	4.94	3.92
July	4.97	4.93	4.95	4.96	3.98

*Closing bid.

NEW YORK CURB EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, NOV. 30, 1923.

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Acme Coal	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
100	Am Multig.	21¾	21¾	21¾
200	Arch-Daniel Midland	24	23¾	24
1,400	All Fruit, w i	1⅛	1	1⅛
300	Blyn Shoes	11½	11½	11½
300	Bridgpt Mach	10¾	10¾	10¾
200	CarLt & Pow	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
1,000	Candy Prods.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
100	Cent Tar Sug pf.	3¾	3¾	3¾
5,300	Centr G L	33¾	31	33
1,000	Checker Cab, Class A	43¾	41¾	43¾
400	Chi N A, new	42¾	42	42
200	Do B ctfs, new	22¾	22¼	22¾
500	Childs, new, w i	37	37	37
100	Consol Gas, new, w i	58¾	58¾	58¾
900	DubilierC&R	12	11½	11½
800	Dunhill Int'l	28¾	27¾	28
300	Du P Motors	4¾	4⅛	4¾
900	Durant Mtrs	23¾	23	23½
200	Do of Ind.	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
800	FairKnitting Mills, w i	23¾	22¾	23¾
20	Ford of Can.	395	394½	395
150	Gillette S R	257	255	256
100	Gleason Pro.	11½	11½	11½
200	GoldDust, w i	27¾	27	27¾
200	G'dyear T&R	9	9	9
100	Heyden Ch.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
1,500	Hudson pf.	22½	21	22½
400	Hud&ManRR	12¾	12	12¾
200	Do pf.	48	48	48
200	Int Concrete Indus Fdrs shares	12½	12	12
1,800	Kresge Dept. Stores	43¾	42	43¾
100	Leader Prod	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
100	Lucey Mfg.	27c	27c	27c
100	Lupton Pub., Inc, Cl A	11½	11½	11½
200	Mesaba Iron	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
100	Midvale Co.	18	18	18
100	Mit Prod pf., new, w i	44¾	44¾	44¾
225	N Y Tel pf.	108	108	108
500	No Am P&P	50c	50c	50c
1,000	Park & Til	30¾	30	30
600	P'riess T&M	30¾	29	29
1,500	Radio Corp.	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
2,000	Do pf.	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
300	Reading Coal rights, w i	22	22	22
100	Reo Motors	17¾	17¾	17¾
300	Rose Gr pf.	50	48½	48½
1,000	South C & I.	15c	15c	15c
300	Stutz Motor	9¾	9¾	9¾
100	Tenn El Pow	14¾	14¾	14¾
25	Todd Shipy.	45¾	45¾	45¾
100	UnProfShrg, new	6¾	6¾	6¾
600	UnRetCandy, Class A	5⅛	5	5⅛
200	Do fdrs sh	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
300	U S Distrib.	32¾	32¾	32¾
1,500	U S Lt & H	75c	74c	74c
100	Univ P & P, w i	18	18	18
300	Wayne Coal	80c	80c	80c
1,500	W Wrig Jr, new, w i	39	38¾	39

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
300	Anglo-Am.	15½	15¾	15½
200	Atl Lobos	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
100	Do pf.	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞
10	Buckeye P L	73½	73½	73½
20	Galena-Sig.	70	70	70
400	Humble	35¼	34¾	34¾
150	ImpOil(Can) coupon	102	101	102
40	Indiana P L	82	82	82
2,800	Int'l Pet	16⅛	16⅛	16
45	MagnoliaPet.	136	135	135
20	N Y Transit	80	80	80
10	North P L	96	96	96
300	Ohio	65	65	65
200	Penn-Mex Fuel	28	27	28
1,950	Prairie O&G	223	219	222½
65	Prairie P L	98	97	97½
210	South Penn.	125	123	123
10	SWPennPL	75	75	75
6,400	S O of Ind.	59¾	58¾	58¾
200	S O of Kan.	41	41	41
1,300	S O of Ky.	97	96	96½
700	S O of N Y	42¾	42	42¾
60	S O of Ohio	280	280	280
1,000	Vacuum Oil	55¾	55	55¾
110	Washington	23¾	23¾	23¾

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Ark Nat Gas	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
500	Carib Synd.	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
220	Cities Serv.	138	137	138
1,000	Do pf.	67	66¾	67
2,000	Do scrip	70	70	70
100	Do bkrs sh	14	14	14
1,800	Creole Synd.	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
200	Derby O & R	7⅛	7	7
1,000	Federal	40c	40c	40c
300	Glen Rock	60c	60c	60c
2,400	Granada	1⅛	75c	1⅛
1,600	Gulf St Oil A	6⅞	6⅛	6⅛
1,000	Hudson	5c	5c	5c
1,000	Latin-Am	63c	61c	62c
1,000	Liv'gston Oil	17c	17c	17c
700	Marl'd of Mex	4	3⅝	4
1,000	Mexico	33c	33c	33c
1,000	Mount Prod.	14¼	14	14¼
2,000	Mutual v t c	11⅛	10⅞	11⅛
10,000	Noble-O & G	7c	6c	6c
1,400	Omar O & G	65c	62c	65c
100	Peer	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
300	Pennok	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛
1,200	Roy Can sub shares	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
600	SaltCrkProd	18	17⅞	18
650	Savoy	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
800	Seaboard	90c	90c	90c
43,600	South States	22⅛	21⅛	22⅛
300	Tidal Osage	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞
100	Turman	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
1,300	Wilcox O&G	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
2,000	Y Oil & Gas	7c	6c	7c

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
500	Alvarado	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
3,000	Ariz Globe	9c	8c	8c
2,000	Belcher Ext.	1c	1c	1c
7,000	Bost-Mont	13c	13c	13c
4,500	Canario Cop	2⅛	1⅞	2⅛
1,000	Candel Silv.	3c	3c	3c
300	Central Am.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
100	Con Cp. new	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
1,000	Cork Prov.	7c	7c	7c
8,000	Cortez Silv.	52c	50c	52c
100	Cresson Con.	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
100	Davis-Daly	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
100	Dolores Esp.	85c	85c	85c
102,000	Diam'field Black B (reorg)	9c	8c	9c
2,000	Diam'fld DG	1c	1c	1c
2,000	Emma Silv.	2c	2c	2c
5,000	Eureka Cro.	18c	17c	18c
22,000	Fortuna Con	7c	6c	7c
15,000	Goldf Deep.	7c	7c	7c
3,000	Gold Z Div.	7c	7c	7c
7,000	Hard Shell	3c	3c	3c
5,500	Hawthorne	62c	59c	62c
100	Hecla	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛
1,500	Homestake	60c	60c	60c
200	Howe Sound	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
2,000	Indep Lead	23c	20c	23c
400	Kerr Lake	2	2	2
2,000	Lone S Con	5c	5c	5c
13,000	Mohican Co.	33c	33c	33c
11,000	Nat Tin	15c	13c	[illegible]
1,000	Nev Ophir	15c	[illegible]	[illegible]
900	New Dom A.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2,200	NY Porcu.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
500	Nipissing	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3,000	Nix NevCo.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
600	Ohio Copper	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
400	Prem Gold	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,000	Ray Herc.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,000	Red H Flor.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2,000	Rex Cons.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3,000	Silver Dale	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
7,000	Sil Horn	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,000	SilKingDvRe	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,000	S A G & P	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
8,000	SpearheGold	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
20,900	St Croix	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,500	Success	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2,000	Suthid Diaw	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,000	Tone Div.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
100	Tono Min.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
8,500	Un Eastern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
700	Unity Gold	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4,000	U S Con.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4,500	Wenden Cop	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,100	West End C.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

BONDS.

(In $1,000 lots.)

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1	Allied Packers c f 8s, 1939	89¾	89¾	89¾
4	Allied Pack 6s	59¾	[illegible]	59¾
6	Alum 7s, '33	102½	102¼	102¼
4	Am G & E 6s, B, 2014	93¼	93¼	93¼
4	AmSumatraTob 7½s, 1925	90¼	90¼	90¼
1	Am T&T 6s, '24	101¼	101¼	101¼
2	Anacon 6s, '29	101¼	101	101
1	Ang-AmO 7½s	101¾	101¾	101¾
10	Beaverboard 8s, 1933	70¾	70	70¾
1	Belgo-Can Paper 6s, 1943	91	91	91
8	Beth Stl 7s, '35	103	103	103
6	Can Nat Ry 7s, 1935	107½	107¼	107½
1	Charcoal Iron of Am 8s, 1931	87½	87½	87½
10	Chi & N W Ry 5s, 2037, w i	93¾	93¾	93¾
1	Chi, R I & Pac 5½s, 1926	97½	97½	97½
2	Cities Service C 7s, 1966	88¾	88¾	88¾
4	Col Graph Mfg N Y Tr partic ctf 8s, gn, '25	20½	20½	20½
1	Deere 7½s, '31	100¼	100¼	100¼
25	Det Ed 6s, '32	102	101¾	102
1	EmpG&F8s, '26	101	101	101
2	Fed Sug 6s, '33	93¼	93¼	93¼
4	Fisher Body 6s, 1926	99¾	99¾	99¾
21	Do 6s, 1927	98¾	98¾	98¾
5	Do 6s, 1928	97¾	97¾	97¾
1	R Gair 1st mtg 7s, 1937	99¾	99¾	99¾
1	Gal-Sig Oil 8s	102½	102½	102½
6	Gd Trunk 6½s	105½	104¾	105½
5	Gen Pet 6s, '28	93¾	93¾	93¾
1	Gulf Oil of Pa 5s, 1937	94¾	94¾	94¾
15	Int Match 6½s, 1943	94¾	94¾	94¾
21	Kan City Term 5½s, 1926	100¼	100	100¼
2	Manitoba Pow 7s, A, 1941	97½	97½	97½
6	Maracaibo Oil Exp 7s, '25	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1	Motor Prod 6s, '43, new, w i	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4	Nat Leath 8s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
30	New Orl Svc Co Ser A 6s, '52	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
40	Pan-Am Pet & Transp of Cal 6½s, '26, w i	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
16	Phil El 5½s, '53	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
9	Pub Svc N J 7s, B, '41	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
12	Pub Svc El Pow 6s, 1948	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1	Reading Coal 5s, w i	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1	ShawsheenMills 10-yr 7s, '31	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4	Sloss-Shef S & I 6s, 1929	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
17	Solvay&Cie 8s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1	SONY 6½s, '33	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1	Sun Oil 6s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
13	Swift&Co 5s, '32	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3	Un O Pr 8s, '31	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3	Un Oil of Cal 6s, B, 1931	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
16	Vacuum Oil 7s, 1936	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5	Valvoline Oil 7s, A, 1937	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
48	Webster Mills 6½s, '33, w i	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

FOREIGN BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
8	Argentina 6s, '24	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2	King of Nether 6s, Ser B, '72	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
53	Mex Gov 10-yr 6s, Ser A	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
11	Russ Gov 6½s, 1921, ctfs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
12	Do 5½s, 1919, ctfs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2	Swiss Gov 5½s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5	Do 5s, 1929	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
60	U S of Mex 5s, 1945	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, NOV. 30, 1923.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Adams Ex.	74⅛	74⅛	74⅛
80	Al C & D.	67¾	67¾	67¾
250	Am Ag Ch.	13	12⅝	12⅝
60	Am Beet S.	39⅝	39⅝	39⅝
80	Am Bosch M	33⅞	33⅞	33⅞
2,300	Am Can	103¾	100¾	103¾
45	Am Chair	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞
70	Am H&L pf	44⅛	44⅛	44⅛
400	Am Inter.	27	26⅝	26⅞
30	Am Linseed	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜
50	Am Loco.	73⅜	73⅜	73⅜
80	Am Rad.	84⅛	84	84
100	Am S & C	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝
170	Am Sug R.	57	56⅞	56⅞
60	Am Sum T.	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
850	Am T & T	125⅞	125	125
20	Am Tob.	146¾	146¾	146¾
260	Am Woolen	73⅜	72⅝	73⅜
10	Am Water Wks 1st pf 6%	58⅜	58⅜	58⅜
110	Ana Cop.	38⅜	38⅜	38⅜
180	As Dry Gds.	83⅞	82⅞	82⅞
270	At G & W I.	15⅛	14⅞	15⅛
30	Auto Knit.	11⅛	10⅞	10⅞
1,695	Bald Loco.	125⅞	124⅞	125⅞
70	Balt & Ohio	58⅜	58⅜	58⅜
180	Barn Cor A	14⅞	13⅞	14⅞
305	Beth Steel	52⅞	52⅞	52⅞
30	Brown S C	47⅜	47⅜	47⅜
280	Butte & Sup	16	15⅞	16
250	Cal Petrol.	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝
150	Cen Lea Co.	11⅝	11⅛	11⅝
150	Cer de P C.	42⅝	42⅜	42⅝
70	Chan Motor	52⅝	52⅝	52⅝
70	Ches & O	71⅝	71⅝	71⅝
200	Chi Gt Wes	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
50	Chi M & StP	13⅝	13⅜	13⅝
30	Do pf	24⅞	24⅝	24⅞
170	Chi & Nor.	63⅞	63⅝	63⅞
80	Chi, RI & P.	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜
240	Chino Cop.	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝
90	Coca-Cola	75	73⅝	75
60	Col F & I.	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝
170	Col Carbon	45	45	45
30	Comp & Tab	80	80	80
1,000	Cosley T F	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛
70	Congoleum	181⅛	180⅛	181⅛
280	Consol Gas	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝
90	Corn Pr R	132⅝	132⅝	132⅝
370	Cosden Co.	31	30	31
260	Crucible Stl	66	64⅝	65⅝
70	Cuban A Sug	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝
75	Cuba C Sug	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝
70	Do pf.	52⅝	52⅝	52⅝
80	Cuban D Sug	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
5,340	Davison Ch.	73⅝	70	72
70	Dome Mines	30	30	30
320	Dup de Nem	127⅝	126⅝	127⅝
30	El St Bat.	66⅝	66⅝	66⅝
165	Endicott-J	65⅝	65⅝	65⅝
170	Erie	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
160	Do 1st pf.	23⅞	23⅝	23⅞
10	Do 2d pf.	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝
150	5th Av Bus.	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞
1,020	Famous P L	67	65⅞	66
80	Foundation	70	70	70
180	Gen Elect.	191⅝	191⅝	191⅝
60	Do special	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
280	Gen Motors	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝
170	Goodrich	23⅝	22⅞	23⅝
90	Gt Nor pf.	58⅜	58⅜	58⅜
260	Do c f o p	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜
150	Guant Sugar	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛
1,290	Gulf S Stl	81⅝	81	81
80	Houston Oil	64⅞	64⅞	64⅞
80	Hudson Mot.	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞
610	Inland Steel	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝
30	Int Mer M	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
280	Do pf	34⅞	32⅞	33⅞
10	Int Nickel	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞
310	Iron Prod	53⅝	50⅝	53⅝
100	Jewel Tea	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜
780	Jones B Tea	27⅝	25⅞	25⅞
95	Kan City So	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
100	Kelly Spr T	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝
50	Kennec Cop	35⅝	35	35⅝
70	Keys T & R	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
830	Loose-Wiles	40⅝	39⅝	39⅝
50	M'caibo Oil	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝
400	Mack Truck	85	84⅝	85
150	Mallinson	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝
90	Math Alkali	40⅞	40⅞	40⅞
60	Mark St Ry	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜
415	Marl O & R	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝
70	Max Mot. A	48⅝	47⅝	47⅝
210	Do B	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝
30	Mex Sea Oil	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝
50	Miami Cop	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝
1,420	Mid Sta Oil	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
400	Moon Mtrs	25	24⅝	25
200	Mother Lode	9	9	9
40	Mont Ward	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞
50	Munsingwear	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝
20	Nat Lead	125	125	125
10	Nev ConCop.	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝
110	NO,T&MRy	97⅝	96⅝	97⅝
80	N Y Cent	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝
180	North Amer	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞
120	NorthPacific	56⅝	56⅝	56⅝
330	Otis Steel	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
30	Pac G & E	82⅝	82⅝	82⅝
360	Pacific Oil	42⅝	42⅝	42⅝
135	Pack'd Mot	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝
960	Pan-A P & T	59⅜	58⅜	58⅜
30	Do B	59⅛	59⅛	59⅛
30	Phil Morris	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
30	Pennsylvania	41⅝	41⅝	41⅝
80	Penn C&C	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝
750	Pa Seab Stl	3	3	3
170	People's Gas	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝
45	Pere Marq	42⅝	42⅝	42⅝
150	Phila Co	43⅝	43⅝	43⅝
400	Phillips Pet	31⅝	30⅝	31⅝
200	Pierce-Arrow	9⅞	9	9⅞
80	Do pf	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝
480	Prod & Ref	35	33⅝	35
80	Pub Ser N J	41⅝	41⅝	41⅝
150	Punta Al Su	53⅝	53⅝	53⅝
150	Pure Oil	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝
140	N J Rayn, B	70⅝	70	70
290	Reading	79⅝	[illegible]	[illegible]
130	Rep I & S	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
210	St L S W	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
20	Do pf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
80	Savage Arms	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,550	Schulte Ret	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
50	Simmons Co	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
280	Sincl Con O	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
30	So P R Sug	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
140	So Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
300	So Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
60	S O of Cal	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
300	S O of N J	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
20	Stew Warn	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
310	Strom Carb	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2,180	Studebaker	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
20	St Joe Lead	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
30	Subma Boat	11⅞	[illegible]	[illegible]
130	Sweets of A	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
20	Texas Co	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
50	Tex Gulf Sul	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
150	Texas & Pac	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
810	T & P C & O	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
10	Tob Prods	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,725	Transcon Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
50	Union Pac	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
50	Un Ry Inv	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
30	Do pf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,635	USCIPipe	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
10	USHoffMach	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
170	U S Ind Al	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
150	U S R & Im	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
10	U S Rubber	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
10	Do pf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,610	U S Steel	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
40	Utah Cop	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
100	Vanadium	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
210	Wab pf A	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
560	West E & M	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
30	Wh & L E	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
80	Do pf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
100	White Mot	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
150	White Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
25	Anaconda	38⅜	38	38⅜
10	Aris Com'l	8	8	8
65	Cal & Ariz.	42	42⅛	42⅛
120	*Cal & Hecla	20	19⅛	20
225	Carson	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
70	Cop Range	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞
20	Davis-Daly	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
50	Hardy Coal	28⅞	28⅞	28⅞
5,100	Helvetia	50	50	50
20	Inspiration	28	28	28
50	Isl'd Creek	98	98	98
27	Do pf.	91⅜	91⅜	91⅜
50	Isle Royale	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜
10	Lake Copper	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
50	Mohawk	38⅜	38⅜	38⅜
80	New Corn'a	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜
65	North Butte	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
50	Old Domin	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜
100	Park City	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
70	Quincy	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝
75	Shannon	40	40	40
360	Trinity	80	80	80
25	U S Smelt	22	22	22
7	Do pf.	40⅜	40⅜	40⅜
100	Utah Apex	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
400	Utah Cons	4	4	4
130	Winona	12	12	12

Railroads.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
5	*Bos & Alb	147⅜	147⅜	147⅜
113	Boston Elev.	78⅛	78	78
2	Do 1st pf.	118	118	118
4	Do 2d pf.	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜
115	Boston & Me	10	9⅜	9⅜
30	East Mass	20⅜	19⅜	20⅜
7	Do adj.	33	33	33
10	Maine Cent	26	26	26
65	NY,NH & H	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜
42	Old Colony	72	70	72
15	Rutland pf.	34⅜	33	34⅜

Miscellaneous.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
193	Am Agr	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜
325	Do pf.	36⅜	35⅜	35⅜
20	Amoskeag	72⅜	72	72
250	Am Sugar	56⅜	56⅜	56⅜
10	Do pf.	95⅜	95⅜	95⅜
205	Am Tel	125	124⅜	125
10	Am Wool	73⅜	73⅜	73⅜
65	Do pf.	101	100⅜	100⅜
20	Atl Gulf pf.	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜
25	Atlas Tack	11	11	11
20	Bos Mex Pet	10	10	10
260	Edison	154⅜	154	154
15	GalvHouston	11	11	11
15	Gen Elec	192	191	191
100	Greenfield	15⅜	15	15
30	Int C M pf.	87⅜	87⅜	87⅜
125	Libby	5⅜	5	5⅜
37	Loew's	10⅜	10	10
15	Mass Gas	78	77⅜	78
75	Miss Riv P.	24⅜	24⅜	24⅜
21	Nat Leather	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
56	N Eng Tel	114⅜	114⅜	114⅜
30	N Eng Oil	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
25	Pac Mills	96	96	96
100	Punta Sugar	53⅜	53⅜	53⅜
54	Swift	102⅜	102	102⅜
100	Swift Inter	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜
21	United Drug 1st pf.	47⅜	47⅜	47⅜
160	United Fruit	176	175⅜	175⅜
90	United Shoe	34	33⅜	34
225	U S Steel	94⅜	94⅜	94⅜
250	Ventura	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜
220	Waldorf	16	15	16
10	Wickwire	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$3,000	A G W I 5s	44	44	44
3,000	Miss R P 5s	91⅜	91⅜	91⅜
$5,000	N E Tel 5s	96⅜	96	96

*Ex dividend.

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Arundel Corp	45⅜	45⅜	45⅜
10	Do pf.	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜
5	Balt Tube	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜
5	Do pf.	45	45	45
6	B-A Fire Ins	41⅜	41⅜	41⅜
15	C & P T pf.	110⅜	110	110
100	CenTerSu pf.	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
25	Coml Cred pf	25	25	25
20	Con Coal	80⅜	80⅜	80⅜
60	ConG,EL&P	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜
1	Do 7%	105	105	105
1	Do 8%	116	116	116
45	East RM pf.	60	60	60
10	Fin & G pf.	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜
13	Md Casity	84⅜	84⅜	84⅜
10	Mt V Mills	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
10	Do pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5	Mfrs Fin	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
30	Do 1st pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
20	Do 2d pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
10	NatExchBk	199	199	199

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	CG,EL&P5½s	97	97	97
1,000	Fair O 1st6	95	95	95
1,000	G & A cons	83⅜	83⅜	83⅜
$4,000	U Rys 4s, '49	80⅜	80⅜	80⅜
2,000	Do inc 4s	80⅜	80⅜	80⅜

PITTSBURGH.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
500	Ark Nat Gas	5	4⅞	5
25	Am W G M	94⅜	94⅜	94⅜
10	Do pf.	94⅜	94⅜	94⅜
200	Carn L Z	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
30	Jones & L pf.	108⅜	108⅜	108⅜
20	Lone S Gas	24⅜	24⅜	24⅜
125	Mfrs L & H	53⅜	53⅜	53⅜
10	Nat Fire pf	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜
500	Ohio Fu Sup	21⅜	21	21
10	Ohio Fu Oil	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜
50	Okla Nat G	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜
10	Pitts Pl Gl	207	207	207
2,000	Pitts-Mt Sh	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
25	Salt Crk Con	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜
10	Stand San	84	84	84
55	Un Gas	29⅜	29⅜	29⅜
200	U S Glass	33	33	33

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
270	Armour pf.	78⅜	78⅜	78⅜
20	Armour L	7	7	7
50	Do pf.	78	78	78
365	Balaban	62	61⅜	62
300	B'board B.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
100	Do 1st pf.	10	10	10
1,530	Boone	31	30⅜	30⅜
18,645	Do rights	3⅜	3	3⅜
10	Booth pf.	36	35	35
340	Borg	27	26⅜	26⅜
50	Case Plow	1	1	1
50	Do 2d pf.	7	7	7
45	Ch C C pf.	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜
200	Chi Nipple	42⅜	42⅜	42⅜
135	Chi Ry ser 2	2	2	2
225	Chi Coach pf	90	90	90
50	Comw Ed	127⅜	126⅜	127⅜
50	Consumers pf	82	82	82
900	Cont Mtr	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜
70	Cudahy	55	55	55
300	Com Chemical	16⅜	15	16⅜
50	Deere pf.	61⅜	61⅜	61⅜
1,250	Eddy	34⅜	33⅜	34
50	Fair pf.	102	101⅜	102
90	Gill Mfg	19	18⅜	18⅜
40	Godchaux	8	8	8
150	Gossard	27	27	27
90	Hart Shaff	119⅜	119⅜	119⅜
215	Hupp	22⅜	22	22⅜
400	Hydrox	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜
10	Hurley	58⅜	58⅜	58⅜
225	Ill Brick	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2,050	Inland Steel	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
70	Inland Lamp	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,100	Libby	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
20	McCord A	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
770	Mont Ward	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
100	Do A	107⅜	[illegible]	[illegible]
610	Murray	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
25	Nat Leather	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
10	Nor States Power	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
100	Philipsborn	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
10	Pub Svce pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
10	Do no par	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
25	Quaker Oats	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
185	Reo Mtr	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
575	Standard Gas	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,225	Stewart War	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
420	Swift & Co.	102	[illegible]	[illegible]
390	Swift Int.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
175	Thompson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
400	Un Carbide	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
10	Un Lt 6% pf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
90	U S Gypsum	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
50	Wahl	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
25	West Knitting	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
25	Weiss	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
50	Wrigley	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
400	Do new	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,005	Yellow Mfg	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
350	Yell Taxi	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$3,000	Chi City Conn 5s	51	51	51
1,000	Comw Ele 5s	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜
$300,000	Lib 3d 4¼s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5,000	Swift 1st 5s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
350	Am Stores	28⅜	28⅜	28⅜
2	Am Elec P.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
44	Do pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
30	Brill	11	11	11
110	Cam Iron	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
40	Erie L pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
315	Gen Refrac	50	[illegible]	[illegible]
47	In Co Na A	40⅜	40⅜	40⅜
1,088	Lake Sup	3	3	3
50	Lehigh Nav	66	66	66
5	North Penn	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
170	Phila Elec	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
118	Do pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
200	Phila Tr.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
100	Phila Trac	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,234	UGI	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
30	West J & Sea	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
50	Westmrld	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,250	Lit Bros	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	E & P 1st 4	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
10,000	Inter Ry 4s	44	44	44
3,500	Phil E 1st 5s	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜
$19,400	Pn Pl 5½s, 1953	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,600	Do 6s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

DETROIT.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
650	Cont Mtrs	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜
15	Det & Cleve	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜
10	Ford	360	360	360
1,600	Gladys Belle	4	4	4
200	Hall Lamp	25⅜	25⅜	25⅜
200	Motor Wheel	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜
195	Murray	31⅜	31⅜	31⅜
500	Noble M	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
10	Parke Davis	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
100	Reo	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
500	Timken Axle	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
100	Truscon	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
300	West Knit	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
90	FirstNatB	271	271	[illegible]

MONTREAL.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,100	Abitibi	54⅜	53⅜	53⅜
170	Asbestos	35	35	35
520	Brazilian	39⅜	39⅜	39⅜
50	B Empire Pap	42	42	42
275	BEStl 1st pf	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜
100	Can Car	29	29	29
100	Can Cottons	101	100⅜	100⅜
60	Can Conn pf	62⅜	62⅜	62⅜
140	Can Cbvrtrs	81⅜	81⅜	81⅜
300	CanGenElec	113⅜	113⅜	113
130	Con Smelt	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜
135	Dom Bridge	81⅜	[illegible]	[illegible]
40	Dom Glass	105	[illegible]	[illegible]
570	Laurentide	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
25	Mackay Co.	115	[illegible]	[illegible]
2,091	Mont Power	158⅜	[illegible]	[illegible]
775	Nat Brew	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
50	Shawinigan	117	[illegible]	[illegible]
4,120	Span River	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,760	Do pf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
307	Steel of Can	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
50	Twin City	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
115	Wayagamack	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

COTTON IN REACTION AFTER INITIAL RISE

Four Active Months Sell Above 37 Cents, but Profit Taking Brings Quick Reaction.

After making new high records for the year above 37 cents, a reactionary tone developed in cotton yesterday. From the opening the market came under selling pressure both from commission house and Southern sources, over 50,000 sales being sold by a few brokers. The pace had become so rapid after an advance of over 10 cents a pound since Oct. 10, attended with only one reaction of a cent and a half two weeks ago, that buying power was not sufficient to absorb sales without some readjustment. December was subjected to persistent pressure throughout the session. Stop-loss orders were executed the last hour, which broke prices rapidly. Just before the close a sharp recovery of half a cent took place, with final prices showing a loss of 37 to 52 points. Southern spot markets lost quarter to half a cent, but sales aggregated over 50,000 bales for the day.

During the holiday Liverpool continued its violent advance, which brought prices to highest levels of the year. January sold within a few points of 22d on the foreign Exchange, which represented so wide a spread between Liverpool and New York that heavy arbitrage purchases were made during early trading. Strength abroad started December nearly 70 points up, rushing all months into new high territory. Four active positions sold at 37 cents and above, while October, representing the crop of 1924, touched 30 cents on the call. As the advance yesterday followed a rise of a full cent before the Exchange closed on Wednesday, it was hardly surprising that heaviest selling operations at some time began immediately following the opening and the quantity of contracts thrown into the ring increased as the day wore on.

There seemed to be an extensive amount of December contracts for sale and persistent selling pressure on that position became the outstanding feature of the day's trading. With December in New York about 37½ cents, this represented a level two cents or more above middling quotations at several Southern spot markets, a relation that indicated December had again gotten out of line with actual cotton. Within an hour following the call it was estimated that a few brokers had distributed fully 50,000 bales of various positions. Other brokers had December for sale at steadily declining quotations and before midday December had lost nearly a cent from high figures of the session.

The combined influence of a steady increase in the amount of cotton in New York and the very rapidity of the advance in contracts compared with spot cotton served to produce a situation where a reactionary tone developed. Large interests took advantage of this condition to supply the market with contracts on a large scale and the selling movement assumed such proportions during the afternoon that stop-loss orders were uncovered. More and more contracts appeared until both January and March crashed through 36 cents, a loss of about a cent and a quarter from early high figures. For a time it became difficult to find buyers and quotations slipped off 5 and 10 points at a time, with May around 35 cents a few moments before the close. Then a rush of covering occurred that found almost no cotton for sale. A scramble got under way in closing trading during which a running recovery of about half a cent took place. Larger spinners' taking than a year and an increased volume of trade calling on the decline, with heavy sales of spot cotton in the South, steadied the market.

Spinners' takings amounted to 372,000 bales against 325,000 for the week making 2,349,000 for the season compared with 2,990,000 for the year. The amount in sight for the week aggregated 504,000, against 480,000 last year, making 4,673,000 so far this season, compared with 7,839,000 last year. This brought about an increase in the visible supply of 122,000, against 125,000 last year, making the total supply of American cotton 3,291,000, against 4,068,000 a year ago.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Day.
Dec.	37.50	37.70	36.32	36.70@36.85	37.07
Jan.	36.00	37.05	35.70	36.10@36.20	36.62
March	35.60	37.11	35.40	36.30@36.35	36.77
May	34.15	35.75	34.04	34.42@34.50	35.82
July	34.35	34.50	35.10	35.54@35.65	35.96
Oct.	29.00	30.00	28.90	29.00	29.65

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, 25 points decline, at 37.35c for middling upland. Southern spot markets were irregular. Prices ruled steady, 50 points decline; New Orleans 35.75c, unchanged; Norfolk 35.35c, 25 points decline; Augusta 35.35c, 37 points decline; Memphis 35.25c, unchanged; Houston, 35.75c, 50 points decline; Little Rock 35c, 62 points decline.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Week.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Port receipts	69,016	39,790	16,408	
Exports	65,971	38,083	7,561	
Exports season	2,400,191	2,258,284	2,311,506	
N. Y. stocks	74,077	56,253	51,418	
Ports stocks	1,045,240	937,142	1,009,855	
N. Y. arrivals	4,616	6,389	1,011	

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton good demand, 30 points advance, 21,874 for middling. Sales, 12,000 bales; American, 7,000. Imports, 11,000; American, 11,000. Futures opened steady, 3 to 10 points decline; closed quiet, 23 to 42 points advance. Prices: December, 21.65d; January, 21.07d; March, 21.61d; May, 21.39d; July, 20.86d. Manchester: Yarns firm. Cloths, good demand.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Guaranty Trust Company of New York has been appointed registrar of the International Match Corporation, which has capital stock of 1,450,000 shares, of which the trust company has been authorized to register up to 1,000,000 shares.

The Equitable Trust Company of New York has been appointed transfer agent of the common and preferred stock of the Mississippi Power and Light Company.

The Guaranty Trust Company of New York has been appointed registrar and the Bankers Trust Company transfer agent of the common stock of the Missouri-Kansas-Texas Railroad Company.

Bonbright & Co. have moved their Philadelphia office to the new Bonbright Building at 1420 Locust Street. The firm also announces the opening of a branch office in the Second National Bank Building.

J. G. White & Co. announce that John Sherrill Miller and Frank M. Condon have joined their organization, with offices at 100 Broad Street, Newark.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER—Receipts (Nov. 30): 8,347 packages. Prices moved upward to the top quotations and fluctuated the entire session. Trade more than extras, lb., 94@95c; extras, 92 score, 54@5 firsts, 47@50c; seconds, 44@46c; lower grades, 41@43c; centralized carlots, 92 score, 50@51c; 90 score, 48@49c; 89 score, 46@47c; 88 to 87 score, seconds, unsalted higher than extras, 50@52c; extras, 92 score, 50@51c; firsts, 48@49c; seconds, 45@46c; dairy tubs finest, 50@52c; good to prime, 49@51c; common to fair, 46@48c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 42c; No. 2, 40@41c; lower grades, 38@39c.

EGGS—Receipts (Nov. 30): 12,882 cases. Western fresh gathered show further recovery under light receipts. Under grades irregular. Prices: Nearby extra fancy, 60@65c; extra firsts, 56@58c; firsts, 52@55c; seconds and average run, 50@52c; trade extra, 59c; checks, No. 1, 51@53c; No. 2 and poorer, 48@50c. Gathered extra fancy, refrigerator firsts to extra firsts, 48@50c; seconds to exporting dates, 44@46c; checks and poorer, 39@42c; refrigerator, white, Pacific Coast, extra fancy, 48@50c; extra firsts, 46@48c; firsts, 44@46c; seconds and poorer, 39@42c; refrigerator, white, Pacific Coast, fancy, 46@48c; refrigerator whites, nearby, various sizes, extra, 48@50c; refrigerator whites, Western, extra, 46@48c; refrigerator, checks, from local shippers, 39@42c; refrigerator, checks, Pacific Coast, 37@40c; refrigerator, Western, extra, 44@46c; firsts, 42@43c; refrigerator, Pacific Coast, 37@44c; process, mixed colors, refrigerator, Western, extra, 44@46c; firsts, 42@43c; refrigerator, Pacific Coast, 37@44c; other nearby, various sizes, extra, 52@56c; other nearby, closely selected extras, 60@65c; nearby and Western nearby whites, average run, 47@50c; firsts to extra firsts, 52@56c; nearby and Western nearby whites, average run, 47@50c; firsts to extra firsts, 52@56c; nearby white under grades, 39@46c; mediums, 40 to 41 lbs. net, 39@42c; Jersey whites, fancy, 48@50c; other Jersey whites, firsts to extras, 44@46c; small, 40@42c; Pacific Coast whites, firsts to extras, 41@43c; mediums, 39@40c; other Western mixed colors, 39@42c; other Jersey, fancy, 46@48c; other Jersey, extra fancy, light yolk, 44@46c; other Jersey, firsts to extras, 42@43c; other Western nearby browns, extra fancy, 46@48c; other Western nearby browns, extra firsts to extras, 42@43c; other Western nearby browns, firsts to extras, 39@41c; other Western nearby browns, seconds and poorer, 36@38c; Pacific Coast, fancy, 46@48c; Pacific Coast, extra firsts, 42@43c; Pacific Coast, firsts to extras, 39@41c; Pacific Coast, seconds and poorer, 36@38c; refrigerator, fancy, 46@48c; refrigerator, extra firsts, 42@43c; refrigerator, firsts to extras, 39@41c; refrigerator, seconds and poorer, 36@38c; refrigerator, Pacific Coast, fancy, 46@48c; refrigerator, Pacific Coast, extra firsts, 42@43c; refrigerator, Pacific Coast, firsts to extras, 39@41c; refrigerator, Pacific Coast, seconds and poorer, 36@38

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Bank and business references required under this classification.

CAPITAL WANTED.

PARTNER to go into retail shoe business; must be thoroughly experienced shoe man for ladies' high-grade line; I am willing to invest from $10,000 to $15,000, and want partner with some money; give references and full particulars in first communication. S 315 Times.

WANTED—Capital for sales promotion of patented article already sold to and endorsed by leading manufacturers of U. S. A. and Canada; large profits and tremendous possibilities. X 2016 Times Annex.

WANT executive, mechanically inclined, take charge office and business matters; references required; investment $5,000-$10,000; invite brokers investigation. Marks, Room 45, 18 West 34th St.

HOTEL MAN'S OPPORTUNITY—HALF INTEREST FOR SALE; $15,000 CASH NECESSARY; SALARY AND LARGE INCOME. APPLY FLOHAR REALTY, 200 WEST 70TH.

MAN wanted with sales experience in automobile accessory line and make small investment for manufacturing. De More Machine, 207 Canal St.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

WANTED.

THE COMPLETE OUTPUT

OF AN

ART EMBROIDERY FACTORY

making linen and cotton art embroidery stamped goods by an established reputable firm with extensive selling force throughout the United States, willing to invest capital, if necessary. Reply in confidence, giving all details, Box 57, Realservice, 15 East 40th.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

ESTABLISHED BROOKLYN LADIES' SHOE MANUFACTURER DESIRES PARTNER; MUST BE FIRST-CLASS SALESMAN, WHO HAS BEEN WITH A RELIABLE BROOKLYN SHOE MANUFACTURER FOR SEVERAL YEARS; MUST STAND A THOROUGH INVESTIGATION; WANT ONE WHO HAS SOME CAPITAL, BUT IF ALL OTHER QUALIFICATIONS ARE SATISFACTORY, LIMITED CAPITAL WILL NOT BE IN WAY; GIVE REFERENCES AND FULL PARTICULARS IN FIRST COMMUNICATION. S 311 TIMES.

OLD-ESTABLISHED west side drug store would consider proposition from young registered man to take charge of business with idea of eventual purchase; small investment required to show good faith. Reply, stating religion, C 804 Times Downtown.

FOR SALE.

LADIES' ready-to-wear dress shop; good location in Williamsburg; reason for selling, cannot handle both dressmaking and ready-to-wear. S 345 Times.

FORD authorized agency within a radius of 25 miles of New York City; if interested will give full particulars on request. Z 2357 Times Annex.

BUSINESS manufacturing always needed, well-paying articles; reason, illness. C 130 Times.

BUSINESS SERVICE.

ARCHITECT ENGINEER; superintendents of building construction, all classes of commercial buildings, will make appraisals, reports on alterations, costs, &c. Chas. Paff, Dey St.

MAIL ORDER NEWS, 500 5th Av., explains mail order business. Christmas number postpaid 25c.

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BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday—5 to 5¼ per cent. for the best names.
Wednesday—5 to 5¼ per cent. for the best names.
The quotations are for six-months' paper.

***

Large Hosiery Orders Placed.

Orders for 45,000 dozen assorted hose were placed yesterday for Spring delivery by the J. C. Penney Company, Inc., which has its executive and buying offices at 370 Seventh Avenue. The largest single order called for 12,000 dozen women's cotton stockings. Earlier in the week the company placed a single order for 25,000 dozen women's silk hose, also for Spring delivery. The amounts Liveyed were not given out. The goods will be sold in the 475 stores which the company now operates in various parts of the country.

***

Silk Underwear Demand Large.

Silk underwear is in greater favor just now than it has been at any similar time in several years, according to a report emanating from the United Underwear League of America. In response to the demand for garments that are at once practical and luxurious, the manufacturers have evolved a number of negligee models pretty enough to be worn as tea gowns used to be worn, as well as nightgowns that are suitable for negligee wear and pajamas elaborate enough to serve as smoking suits. A feature of the present showings is the amount of attention given to black underwear, which is in vogue in Paris and promises to "catch on" here as well.

***

Coal Prices Are Easing Off.

Conditions in the anthracite trade are steadily changing in favor of the buyer, Seward's Journal will say today. Some of the independent operators are still quoting in the neighborhood of $12 at the mines for stove and nut, but the tonnage moving at that level is becoming smaller every day. There are very few dealers left, in this section, at least, who are willing to pay a $3 premium, even for the two most popular domestic sizes. Retail demand is not nearly so brisk as it was, and stocks are beginning to accumulate. Such improvement as has occurred in the bituminous trade is chiefly the result of limiting the supply to what the market can absorb.

***

Buying of Yarn-Dyed Silks.

A slightly better call for taffetas and messalines is reported by silk manufacturers here. The trend is being watched with considerable interest by sellers to learn if it is only the normal buying of these yarn-dyed fabrics at this time of the year, or whether it is significant of a real style swing toward them. The manufacturers would greet the latter with enthusiasm, as it has been many months since there has been a vigorous demand for the weaves in question. Many mills have given up their production, so that this places the market in a much better position than last year. There are no dyestuffs or stocks available, and any reviving of the demand would be felt at once by the mills.

***

Uneven Demand for Handbags.

The wholesale demand for women's handbags is spotty. Some manufacturers report orders up to now as very satisfactory, while others complain strongly of the lack of activity. Certain of the novelties are having a fairly good run for the holiday trade, but the demand is of a scattered nature. In leather bags the under-arm kind is meeting with favor, and retailers are said to have placed reorders for the attractively priced ones. Beaded bags to retail at from $1 to $2 are being featured by many stores. The larger portion of them is imported. The drawstring type in the volume seller, although good results are reported with those having fancy metal filigree frames.

***

Gray Goods Prices Higher.

Gray goods prices went still higher in this market yesterday and several contructions sold in the morning at figures that were refused after the lunch hour. This was true of 38½-inch 64-60 printcloths, which brought 11¾ cents for December shipment early in the day and of 60-48s in that width, which had sold for similar shipment at 9¾ cents. In the morning business was also done in the 64-60s for early 1924 delivery at 11½ cents, but later prices could not be taken in the afternoon. December deliveries of 39-inch 72-76s were sold at 14 cents, with 12⅞ cents paid for similar shipments of 68-72s. In the day's sheetings business were sales of 87-inch 48-squares at 13 cents for December shipment and 13¼ cents for shipment in January. December lots of 36-inch 6.15-yard sheetings sold at 8¾ cents.

***

Leading Percale Lines Withdrawn.

Most all of the leading lines of percales in this market, if not actually all, are now practically withdrawn from sale. The goods sold through M. C. D. Borden & Sons were withdrawn on the eve of the holiday and some of the other leading printers were refusing yesterday to book advance business at the prevailing figures. In one such instance the statement was further made that a good deal would depend on who the buyer was whether any of the limited goods in stock would be let out. In another quarter there was an apparent willingness to sell the few goods still held, but no advance business would be taken. The withdrawal of the Borden lines came as a surprise to many in the trade, despite the knowledge that these goods, as well as those of the other leading printers, were being sold well below present cotton costs. New prices are looked for early next week.

***

Good Spring Business Reported.

Although there is no excess amount of optimism current in the garment trade over the Spring outlook, some firms are doing a business that is described as surprising. One of these is a leading style house making tailored dresses. Its lines for Spring were presented a short while ago and orders that total several hundred thousand dollars are said to have already been placed. The position of this concern, however, it is pointed out, is somewhat different, and this accounts for the substantial amount of early business placed in generally quiet conditions. The firm concentrates its production usually on comparatively few lines. It has been found to work with a remarkable certainty and correctness in its styles and this has built up in the buyer's mind a large amount of confidence which hastens early orders.

***

Foreign Buying on Large Scale.

Despite the unsettled conditions abroad, particularly in Central Europe, the foreign buying subsidiary of the Alfred Fanti resident buying organization was able to deliver 95 per cent. of importations for its clients within the specified date limits. This was stated yesterday by John W. Thorne, Vice President of the concern, who leaves today on the Olympic for the foreign markets. He added that he was optimistic concerning deliveries of merchandise for the 1924 season. Up to date present contracts have been placed with ninety-eight stores, having an annual retail volume of $400,000,000, which will do all their foreign purchasing through the Fanti concern. Mr. Thorne will remain abroad until the latter part of January, gathering merchandise in preparation for the next showing of samples that will be held in the Hotel Pennsylvania from Feb. 10 to April 10. The entire roof of the hotel will be used for the display, of more than 100,000 separate articles of foreign origin.

***

New Silk Association Formed.

To combat certain evils in the silk trade a new association, known as the Associated Silk Industries of America, is being organized. The members will include broad silk manufacturers and their factors only, and the new body, it was said yesterday by J. L. Wolf of the Ferty Fort Silk Company, its spokesman, hopes to gain the approval of the Silk Association of America and to work in harmony with that organization. Many manufacturers, both large and small, he said, have signified their intention of joining. Chief among the evils to be fought in that of unjust returns of merchandise on flimsy pretexts. Steps will also be taken to have all orders for goods over $50 written on standard order blanks in place of the large present percentage of verbal ones. It is also planned to station an agent in the Far East to advise raw silk market conditions. Later on a co-operative system of buying will be organized. A style service will be created by which manufacturers will be advised of the latest tendencies affecting manufacture and when danger of overproduction exists. An organization meeting will be held at the Hotel Astor on Dec. 20. Harry Levy of the Luvan Silk Company is temporary Chairman.

SEES POLITICS IN TRANSIT.

Dahl Says City-Run Bridge Cars May Prove Costly Experiment.

The charge that the City Administration was playing politics with the operation of municipal cars across Williamsburg Bridge was made yesterday by Gerhard M. Dahl, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Brooklyn-Manhattan Transit Corporation. Operation of fifty municipal bridge cars under the direction of Grover A. Whalen, Commissioner of Plant and Structures, began today at 2 A. M., and was marked by the simultaneous withdrawal of through surface car service across the bridge by the B. M. T. and the Brooklyn City Railroad Company.

Mr. Dahl quoted a report to the Board of Aldermen on which the board predicated its resolution authorizing the operation of the city bridge cars in 1920. This report said operation of the cars would "prepare those in charge the better to grapple with the problem of municipal operation which confronts the city in its larger aspects."

"Therefore," Mr. Dahl said, "as the operation of city cars on Williamsburg Bridge is an experiment in municipal operation to enable city officials to learn how to 'grapple' with transit problems, it is only fair that the people should know that all the costly delays, inconveniences to the traveling public, discomforts and expenses, not to mention extra fares, is the price which the people have to pay in order that the city may play politics with transit."

"If operation of city cars on Williamsburg bridge results in public inconvenience; if the merchants of Brooklyn and Manhattan suffer business losses because of the changes in the service, and if some 40,000 passengers, twice each day, have to pay an extra fare to the city, the city is responsible and not the B. M. T."

Mr. Dahl replied to Mr. Whalen's assertion that the B. M. T. was nothing but the old B. R. T. under a new name. "The B. M. T. is not 'masquerading,' to use the Commissioner's unfortunate word, for the old B. R. T. or for any other interest or corporation," Mr. Dahl declared. "Ever since the complete reorganization last June the directors of the B. M. T. have endeavored to consider all problems affecting transit as business questions in which the public is interested, rather than as poltical problems. They have but one aim, better metropolitan transit, which means adequate service and sufficient revenue to maintain that service. This necessarily involves fair treatment from the city authorities."

Mr. Whalen yesterday repeated his assertion that the B. M. T. was the old B. R. T. under another name. He said Mr. Dail had been added to the organization as "window dressing."

THE WEEK'S PRICE TREND.

Higher Level for Metals and Lower Ones for Grains Shown.

Dun's list of minimum wholesale commodities prices not only showed more advances this week than for a very long time, but the upturns showed a substantial excess over the declines. The excess, however, was supplied by the numerous advances shown in domestic wool. Despite the general upturn of the list, the foodstuffs sections showed nearly twice as many declines as advances. Some important declines in the dairy products were shown.

The following list gives the minimum wholesale prices quoted on selected standard commodities this week. They are corrected to yesterday and with them are given comparative prices for last week and the corresponding week a year ago:

	This Week.	Last Week.	Year Ago.
Apples, com., bbl.	3.00	3.00	3.00
Beans, mar., c., 100lbs.	10.75	10.75	9
Butter, cream., ex., lb.	.53	.52	.53½
Butter, D., ex. f. o. f., lb.	.40	.40	.37
Cabbage, per bbl.	.75	1.00	1.25
Cheese, w. m., spl., lb.	.26	.27	.27½
Codfish, Gd. Bks., 100 lbs.	9.00	9.00	8.50
Coffee, Santos No. 4, lb.	.14¼	.14¼	.15¾
Eggs, near by, doz.	.77	.84	.84
Onions, bush.	2.50	2.50	1.75
Peas, Scotch, 100 lbs.	7.25	7.25	7.50
Potatoes, bbl., new	4.00	4.00	3.00
Rice, fancy head: lb.	.07½	.07½	.07
Tea, Formosa, fair, lb.	.19	.19	.20
Tea, Japan, best, lb.	.50	.50	.50
Bacon, 14oz down, lb.	10.34	.11¼	.14¾
Beef, steers, live, 100 lbs.	10.00	10.00	10.00
Hams, bls., in use., lb.	.16¼	.16¼	.17½
Hogs, live, 100 lbs.	6.80	6.90	8.25
Sheep, live, 100 lbs.	9.50	9.50	7.50
Barley, malting bu.	.75	.75	.83
Hay, No. 1, ton	1.45	1.50	1.20
Wheat, No. 2, red, bu.	1.22¼	1.24	1.33½
Aluminum, pig, lb.	.26	.26	.10
Copper, electro., lb.	.13¾	.13	.13¾
Spelter, lb.	6.00¾	.06	.07
Brown sheet gs.	.17	.17	.15
Cloths, pr., 64x60 yd.	11¼	.10¾	.09¾
Hides, pack, No. 1, lb.	.13½	+.13½	.23
Hides, cows, hvy., lb.	.12	.12	.23
Leath., un. bks., s. t. r., lb.	.36	.36	.50
Rubber, up-riv., fine, lb.	.22½	.24	.24
Flan. 1st lacka. cr., lb.	1.27½	1.23½	.26¾
Silk, China, st. fil., 1st, lb.	9.50	9.50	9.00
Silk, Japan, fil. No. 1, lb.	7.90	7.90	8.10
Wool, dom. av. 98 quo., lb.	.782	.748	78.4

†Nominal.

Ten of the sixteen changes in the foodstuffs this week were downward. Spring patent flour dropped 10 cents a barrel in the local provisions list, but Winter soft straight flour did not change. Middle Western lard and bacon were also cheaper here, but there was no change in hams. At Chicago the only decline for the week in provisions was in live hogs. Live beef and sheep, as well as mess pork and sheep, showed no change either way.

The feature of the week in the local dairy list was the break of 7 cents a dozen that took place in near-by fancy eggs. The decline brought them 7 cents a dozen under the comparative prices of last year. Fresh-gathered "firsts," which dropped 2 cents a dozen, are also 7 cents under the corresponding 1922 price. The best butters in the list advanced half a cent and a cent a pound.

Neither the fresh nor the dried fruits in the list showed change either way this week, while in the vegetables the only rise was in cabbage, which went up 50 cents a barrel. The declines were confined to choice pea and choice red kidney beans. The beverage list also was bare of changes, while in the spices the revisions were confined to a rise in Cochin ginger and a decline in Mombasa red pepper. Both fine granulated and 96-test raw sugar advanced.

The metals markets showed more advances than this week's list of one time. Not only were four of the five listed grades of pig iron higher, but advances were noted also in furnace and foundry coke. Copper, spelter, lead and tin were all higher. No declines were seen. The only change in the lumber list was a drop in plain red gum lumber.

In the hides the only changes were declines in Colorado stocks and in Chicago City calfskins. Leathers continued to show no change. The revision in the grains were all downward. They took place in wheat, corn, rye, hay and straw.

Seventeen advances took place in the list for domestic wools, with no declines apparent. Both Chinese and Japanese raw silks showed no change, while cotton continued its climb.

In the combined list for drugs, chemicals, dyestuffs and oils eight of the twelve changes were downward. None of them was of particular importance. No changes were listed in the naval stores. Both the best Brazilian and the best plantation crude rubbers were lower, but the only changes in the paper list were declines. They occurred in chip boards and in No. 1 old paper mixture pulp. In the miscellaneous changes were a rise in common Hudson River brick and a decline in hops.

No marked changes in the textiles were seen this week. Most of them took place in unfinished cotton goods, which were higher in several instances. Leading lines of percales were withdrawn for the time being. Changes in the burlaps were unimportant, but the general tone of the market here was weaker.

BUSINESS RECORDS

FAILURES OF THE WEEK.

BRADSTREET'S reports 287 failures for the week in the United States, as compared with 406 for the previous week and 409, 407, 296, 92 for the corresponding weeks 1922 to 1919. The New England States had 21; Middle, 66; Western, 56; Northwestern, 48; Southern, 50; Far Western, 48. Canada had 51, against 51. In the United States about 65.5 per cent. of the concerns failing had $5,000 capital or less and 19.1 per cent. had $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

BANKRUPTCY PROCEEDINGS.

Petitions Filed—Against

ASTOR PLACE TIRE CO., 32 Astor Place, by Charles Levett, on a claim of $360. The members of the firm are Charles Rothblatt and Meyer Brager.

LEWIS SAMPLE FURNITURE CO., INC., 50 West 15th St., by Rockford Republic Furniture Co. of New York for $365; New York Chair Co., $309; Stone Press, $160. William J. Janes was appointed receiver, under $5,000 bond, by Judge A. N. Hand. Liabilities about $90,000; assets, about $15,000.

BACH, AXELROD & HAMBURGER, clothiers, 37 Canal St., by Silbowitz & Gates, on a claim of $1,051. Liabilities about $30,000; assets, about $7,500. The members of the firm are Frank Bach, Samuel Axelrod and Max Hamburger.

SAMUEL SCHACHTMAN, merchant, 307 Broadway, Brooklyn, by Cooper Underwear Company, for $482.19; Robert Reis & Co., $777, and Willard B. Stevens, $80; Judge Inch has appointed Louis R. Bick receiver, in bond of $2,000.

JOSEPH L. HYMAN AND MAX BENDER, individually and co-partners, trading as Hyman & Bender, cloaks and suits, 22 West Thirty-second Street, Manhattan, by Lavinia Markham for $1,174; Susan Brecker, $28, and Lillian Warnuck, $1,000. Judge Inch has appointed Platt K. Wiggins receiver, in bond of $5,000.

Petitions Filed—By

LOENWENSTEIN & CO., manufacturers of bathing suits and sweaters, 20 West Twenty-second Street. Liabilities, $18,320; assets, $13,013; main items being cash, $7,590; accounts, $4,901. Principal creditors are Grundy & Co., $5,689; Wolstenholme Sons & Co., $4,229; Coleman & Co., $2,408.

FISCHSOL RESTAURANT CORPORATION, 2,844 Broadway. Liabilities, $19,803; no assets.

PAUL D. SCOTFORD, salesman, 196 Second Avenue. Liabilities, $1,725; no assets.

MORRIS STEIN, dress goods, 436 Grand Street, Brooklyn. Liabilities, $2,132; assets, $3,754.

REUBEN PEARLMAN, retail furniture, 213 Thirteenth Avenue, Brooklyn. Liabilities, $11,090; assets, $7,692. Judge Inch has appointed Frederick R. Crane receiver, in bond of $5,000.

SAMUEL STECKLER, window cleaning, 1,569 Forty-second Street, Brooklyn. Liabilities, $9,925; assets, $100.

HARRY DANOWITZ, furrier, 2 Bristol Street, Brooklyn. Liabilities, $629; no assets.

Assignment.

CHARLES W. GREEN, trading as Charles W. Green Advertising Agency, 347 5th Av., to Theodore F. Seymour, 53-63 Park Row.

Receivers Appointed.

HARRY GOLDBERGER, doing business as Goldberger Bros., plate glass, 1,119 First Av.—Alexander H. Royce appointed, under $1,000 bond, by Judge A. N. Hand. Liabilities, about $35,000; assets, about $5,000.

EDWARD J. KRAFT, doing business as George J. Kraft, confectioners' supplies, 85 Chambers St.—Cornelius Smyth appointed, under $2,500 bond, by Judge A. N. Hand. Liabilities, about $18,000; assets, about $10,000.

M. P. NECKWEAR CO., 530 Broadway—Arthur Y. Dalziel appointed, under $3,000 bond, by Judge N. Hand. Liabilities, about $40,000; assets about $15,000.

CHARLES GIGLIA, grocer, 752 Second Av.—Charles Shongood appointed custodian, under $250 bond, by Judge A. N. Hand.

Schedules Filed.

L. L. Winkelman & Co., stock brokers, 62 Broad St.—Liabilities, $2,947,777; assets, $1,465,832; main items being negotiable securities, $1,035,030; cash, $312,738; accounts, $99,151. Principal creditors are Guardian Savings and Trust Co., Cleveland, $45,000, secured; F. D. Berrien, New Haven, $41,832; William Downing, Denver, $10,698; A. Hamling, Buffalo, $10,786; E. MacDonald, House of Commons, Ottawa, $20,334; Howard Scott, Los Angeles, $11,080; Dr. W. O. Smith, Falconer, N. Y., $16,694; Dr. J. Allison Hodges, Richmond, Va., $11,075; W. G. Gunther, Chicago, $16,075; R. Kelly, Chicago, $60,173. Liabilities, Homer, Ill., $27,054; B. J. Stranahan, Robinson, Ill., $19,824; J. R. Alexander, Zanesville, Ohio, $40,508; Frank Dobe & Co., Cleveland, $24,984; Howard Smith, Bridgeport, Ohio, $27,920; Karl Sturz, Zanesville, Ohio, $14,137. The firm had offices in New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Cincinnati and Marietta, and was one of the largest firms operating on the New York Curb market.

VINCENZO IMERTI, doing business as Imerti Importing Company, 103 Christopher Street—Liabilities, $16,444; assets, $4,800, main items being stock, $2,500; fixtures, $1,800.

ABRAHAM KOLKIN, millinery supplies, 11 West Houston Street—Liabilities, $16,664; assets, $2,400 consisting of stock.

HARRY COHEN, electrical supplies, 113 East Twenty-fourth Street—Liabilities, $15,778; assets, $7,958, main item being accounts, $5,858. Principal creditors are Western Electric Company, $1,563; Peerless Light Company, $1,535; Russia & Son, $1,000.

ABRAHAM RICHTER, doing business as Pioneer Dress Company, 130 West Twenty-sixth Street—Liabilities, $8,068; assets, $650. Principal creditors are Florence and Adolph Diamond, $1,000; A. Levin, $1,000; Equitable Discount Company, $900.

Bankruptcy Discharges.

Allen Cobb, 105 Elmwood Street, Brooklyn Manufacturing Company and Becker & Bender, 5,023 New Utrecht Avenue, Brooklyn; Louis Rosenthal, 791 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn; Kramer & Dworkin, 2,506 Myrtle Avenue, Queens; A. Leslie Yates, 788 Coney Island Avenue, Brooklyn; Hyman Greenberg, 621 Metropolitan Avenue, Brooklyn; Walter Flood, 1 Rosedale, L. I.; Gustave Johnson, Brook Avenue, Bayshore, L. I.; Jacob H. Rand, 91 Hooper Street, Brooklyn; Bernard J. O'Neill, 7,912 Ridgewood Boulevard, L. I.; Carros, Maurakotes & Newburk, restaurant, 1,501 Newkirk Avenue, Brooklyn.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

UTICA, Nov. 30.—Creditors filed a petition in Federal Court today asking that the McGill Machine Company of Binghamton be declared bankrupt. The company has liabilities of over $10,000.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, Nov. 30.—The Good Lumber Company of Angola filed a petition in bankruptcy today with liabilities listed at $15,528 and assets $4,480.

Fred C. Loss of Honeoye Falls filed a petition listing his liabilities at $36,220 and assets, $16,787.

JUDGMENTS

Filed yesterday; the first name being that of the debtor:

New York County.

Adams Hay and Feed Co.—Francis H. Leggett & Co. $3,152.83
Archer, Harry H.—S. Michael $834.70
Abrams, Henry—Chalmers Realty Corp. $227.32
Ambrosio, Josephine and Genevieve, M. Falcon, admrs.—International Milk Co. $126.21
Bischoff, Guido—A. Grisco $1,483.10
Beane, Max—W. T. Ellison et al. $155.63
Barone, Giovanni F.—Wegman Corp. of N. Y., Inc. $369.64
Blackman, John, by gdn.—S. Weil et al., costs $110.80
Bertelson, Arved A.—M. Kantor, Inc. $112.60
Becker, Ludwig Jr., Daniel J. Johnston and Edward C. Johnston—Mt. Newark & Essex Banking Co. of Newark $125.00
Barry, Walter W.—J. J. McGrath, costs $10.34
Bernstein, Eva—J. Beim et al. $120.38
Dorando, Dominick, Frank, Christie, Joseph and Charles and Nick Alessio (Buccola Bros.)—W. Hersberg $1,225.06
Chasman Harold — Broadhead Worsted Mills $1,000.38
Chas. N. Groll Realty Corp. and Joseph A. Susskind—J. B. Gibson $116.80
Gannon, Blanche—W. J. Foley $645.80
Chemung Iron & Steel Co., Inc.—Albany Car Wheel Co. $1,482.88
Ghervan, Zeisk 'Construction Co., Harry Chervan, Morris Zeisk and Harry Goldberger (Goldberger Bros.)—State Bank $116.05
Diamond, Cab Sales Corp.—Russell Uniform Co. $374.95
Drago, Joseph—S. Kaplan $197.06
Deitsch, Emil—J. Andrews $128.62
East River Nti. Bank—M. F. Leffadittis $5,128.59
Feinberg, Diana—Lapez Arcade, Inc., costs $110.80
Feinberg, Samuel—Same $110.80
Feinberg, Herman—Marmon Automobile Co. of New York, Inc. $118.55
Fischer, Emil—W. C. Bott $1,114.30
Frantus Realty Corp., John J. Evans and Augustus V. Evans—G. W. Ryme et al., costs $1,357.41
Same—Same $240.06
Groll, Charles W.—N. I. Tils & Mortgage Co. $1,297.20
George A. Old & Co.—G. S. Munroe $690.15
Grobolsky Charles—S. Birns $145.15
Granada Oil Corp.—H. De La Espriella $1,168.20
Hamilton, Wenonah D. D. and Walter C. Cramp, ex'rs—M. B. Horowitz, costs $110.80
Herse Aid Society of N. Y.—J. Borach $101.80
Hirsch, Harry—Automobile Ins. Co. of Hartford, costs $10.34
Holloway, William M. (W. M. Holloway Bakery)—Jabara Bros., Inc. $197.10
Hourigan, Wm. J., and Arthur Dusenbane (D. & H. Auto Supply Co.)—W. E. Layman $284.04
Held, Alfred—A. Minoff $10,133.44
Sams—L. Plaskowitz $10,124.44
Kahan Pipe and Equipment Co.—State Bank $919.70
Koff, Herman—Eton Shirt Co., Inc. $160.10
Lawson, John B.—City of N. Y. $151.00
Levy, Emanuel—C. P. McLaughlin $317.22
Larrabee, Deyo Motor Truck Sales Co., Inc.—L. McGrath $2,135.20
Mascola, Ricardo, Vito, Sorrentino, and Concetta Mascolo—Natl. Surety Co. $5,447.25
Mahardi, Astor—J. C. La Via $50,334.70
Miller, Bernard—T. A. O'Keefe $1,158.86
Morris, Max—S. H. Cohen $135.70
Mooney, Edw. H.—Middle States Forest Products, Inc. $604.43
Neidermen, Samuel—E. Bias $190.75
Ostfold, Simon—I. S. O'Brien $679.40
Presto Phono Parts Corp., Anton Borsuk, Samuel Aronson, Otto Poschikes and Morris Gruber—L. B. Prakar $424.00
Prohstein, David—State Bank $599.45
Playa Hulsenppe (C. & P. Waist & Dress Co.)—S. Schneider $209.37
Passats, Oscar J.—Hirschfield Electrical Supply Co., Inc. $547.25
Rosekoff, Harris—Krauss & Bogart, Inc. $124.42
Rabinowitz, Louis—I. Evans et al. $548.12
Rosa, Louis—Nti. Surety Co. $289.16
Rosenblatt, H. Josef—J. Smith $587.70
Smallwood & Co., Inc.—D. C. Campbell, ... $3,494.84
Seidner, Max, and Max Leban (Seidner & Leban) and Samuel W. Sherman—M. Davidson $224.96
Spagat, Ida—Irving Ntl. Bank-Columbia Trust Co. $3,040.56
Sewell, James J.—Kirkpatrick Lumber Co., ... $2,050.13
Tilton, Wm. H.—Aaron Buchsbaum Co., ... $255.37
Union Ry. Co. of N. Y. City—City of N. Y. $716.31
Van Daalen, H. A. Statius—Flatbush Knickerbocker Co. $387.40
Wanamaker, Charles—Graham Bros. Sales Co. of N. Y., Inc. $298.05
Youdelman, Morris, and Samuel—M. Schmidt. $1,046.50
Ziegler, Leon and Rey—Gorham Co. $248.14
Zaharis, Peter—Jaburg Bros., Inc. $162.38

In Bronx County.

Fogel, Abraham D: N. Y. Auto Accessory Mfg. Corp. $171.01
Becker, Bertha—J. Rosenbaum $58.22
Buckley, Gerard A. and Kilmer J. McLaughlin; N. Y. Telephone Co. $134.73
Baumann & Co.—R. J. Moorehead $94.50
Brown Gas & Electric Co.—G. Petecca $15.37
Deutsch, Emil; J. Andrews $728.62
Gravatelli Benedetta; C. S. Littel $64.40
Gottlieb, Herman; B. Goldfarb $364.26
O'Connor, William; H. B. Medici $343.95

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor; the second that of the creditor and date when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Neuberger, Louis C.—Northern Bank of N. Y.; Mar. 31, 1915 (Canceled) $100.65
Berger, Murray, et al.—Fairbanks Morse & Co., Inc.; Sept. 15, 1923 ..... $230.47
Levine, Augusta—Branower & Son, Inc.; May 31, 1921 ..... $284.04
Porter Arms, Inc.—F. J. Wisniewski; Nov. 19, 1923 ..... $114.60
Casey, Wm. P.—United Cigar Stores Co. of Am., Inc.; Mar. 2, 1920 ..... $225.10
Takuiski, Carrie G.—G. Kean et al.; June 15, 1922 ..... $110.00
Samuel Market & Co., Inc. et al.—Economy Grocery Co., Inc.; Jan. 10, 1923 ..... $156.15
Horowitz, Samuel, et al—J. Blumote; Nov. 20, 1923 ..... $118.85
Ginsberg, Bernard—M. Bilkis; Sept. 15, 1923 ..... $329.20
Faurr, Peter—M. Levy; April 3, 1919 ..... $132.94
Sheer, Martin, et al—Sim Phi Costume Co.; Aug. 27, 1923 (canceled) $868.96
Levy, Julius, et al—Schmoll Fils & Co., Inc.; Dec. 26, 1923 ..... $14,256.54
Shachnowotz, Joseph—G. Sherman; Nov. 10, 1922 ..... $1,028.50
Berezkowski, Felix J.—P. Brzezowski; April 4, 1914 ..... $2,070.89
Porter Arms, Inc.—F. J. Elenlewski; Dec. 11, 1922 ..... $10,118.85
Fishel, Mark—P. Wendels et al; Jan. 10, 1922 ..... $967.00

In Bronx County.

Mayerowitz, Philip, Goelet Leasing Co., Inc. and Filben Realty Corp.—E. F. Cellan; Jan. 26, 1923 ..... $2,486.62

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Filed Yesterday.

In New York County.

45TH ST, 217 EAST; Parker Sheet Metal Works, Inc., against Institution of the Franciscan Missionaries of Mary, owners; Leslie & Tracy, Inc., contractor. $385.00

MULBERRY St, 73; G. Nemeth Co. against Raffaela Prisco, owner and contractor; John S. Hyers, contractor. $1,012.00

107TH ST, 510 to 60 EAST—Cole-Duncan Boiler Works, Inc. against Ambrosian Lithographic Co., owner; Sage Bros., Inc., contractor $83.00

BROADWAY, s e corner Dyckman St., 100.3x 107.7irreg.; Cole-Duncan Boiler Works, Inc., against Pure Oil Co., owner; Sage Bros., Inc., contractor. $376.00

107TH ST, 532 to 540 WEST; Cole-Duncan Boiler Works, Inc., against Ambro Stores & Garage Corp., owner; Sage Bros., Inc., contractor $260.00

8TH AV, 601 and 603; Henry Jafe against Superior Heating Corp., owner; Louis Brooks, contractor $227.50

74TH ST, 147 to 151 WEST; Continental Heating Co., against Ludor Realty Corp., owner and contractor. $5,800.50

BROADWAY, 530; Emil Braun against 540 West 146th St., Inc., owner and contractor $3066.75

58TH St, 547 and 549 WEST; Dreier Iron Works, Inc., against Willimmo Realty Co. and Wright Lumber Co., owners; Charles Money and Chas. Money, Inc., contractors $114.00

91ST ST, 24 WEST; Nicholas Amoroso against

LATEST DEALINGS IN REALTY FIELD

Corporation Buys Six-Story Audubon Hall Apartment on Heights Corner.

WAS HELD AT $525,000

Frederick Brown Resells West Side Flats—Operator in Many Deals.

Audubon Hall, a six-story apartment house at the southwest corner of Broadway and 167th Street, valued at $525,000, has been sold by A. L. Silverstein to the Raynes Realty Corporation. The building occupies a plot 174 feet by 100 and contains forty-two apartments with eight stores.

The building yields an annual rental of $70,000, and was purchased by the seller from the builder in 1912. Louis Canter & Co. were the brokers in the transaction.

The nine-story apartment at 35 and 39 West Eighty-second Street on a plot 98 by 102.2 feet has been sold by the A. H. Levy Realty Company to the Archibald Realty Company. It accommodates 27 families and has a rent roll of $27,000.

Solomon Ginsberg, operator, sold 554-556-558 West 181st Street, three apartment houses near St. Nicholas Avenue. The plot is 125 by 120. These buildings were bought for an investment. L. Willis and Sol Friedman were the brokers.

A. D. Rockwell, Jr., sold for Mrs. Catherine Loughran the five-story apartment house at 66 East 121st Street to a buyer for investment and occupancy.

Butler & Baldwin, Inc., have sold for the Samax Realty Company, Inc., Jack Rimmelman, president, to a client for investment the five-story and basement tenement on a plot 37 by 100, at 144 West 103d Street. This property rents for $8,000 and was held at $80,000.

Frederick Brown resold the two five-story tenements with stores at 353 and 355 West Forty-third Street purchased a few weeks ago. Daniel and L. Korn and Maximilian Winston are the new owners of the property, which they purchased through H. H. Hassiton. The two houses cover a plot 50 by 100, situated opposite the convent school and Church of the Holy Cross.

The houses now rent for $10,718 a year. There are three four-room suites on a floor in each house.

Operators in Many Deals.

Isidore B. Keller, the operator, purchased from the Goodyear Realty Corporation through Max Stadlen, broker, the six-story apartment, on a plot 50 by 100, at 200 West 143d Street. The premises rent for $14,000 and are now held for $100,000.

Mr. Geller also purchased premises at 709 East 156th Street, which is a block-front, facing on three streets, East 156th Street, Westchester Avenue and Hinton Avenue. The building is on a plot 87 by 117, irregular, is occupied by six stores and is arranged for five and six room apartments, and is tenanted by twenty-five families. The building rents for $20,000 and was held at $136,000. The sale was negotiated through John Acito & Co., brokers.

The same operator also purchased the tax exempt building at 153 East 169th Street, adjoining the corner of Grand Concourse, which is 70 by 113. The building was purchased from the builder, Feraca Building Corporation, and is arranged for three and four room suites, and is tenanted by thirty families. The sale was negotiated by Max Stadlen, broker. The premises rent for $35,000 and are held at $170,000.

Isadore B. Geller, as President of the same company, also purchased the five-story double flat known as 971 Columbus Avenue, adjoining the corner of 109th Street, which is arranged for two stores and two six-room apartments on a floor. The premises rent for $6,000 and are held at $65,000.

Mr. Geller also purchased 125 East 110th Street through Joseph Rauschkolb, broker, which is a five-story building, on a lot 25 by 100, the building being arranged for three and four room suites. The premises rent for $6,500 and are now held at $50,000.

The same operator also sold the three six-story buildings, on a plot 112.6 by 100, 1,422, 1,426 and 1,428 Amsterdam Avenue, recently purchased by him from A. J. and B. Frankenthaler. The premises are 37.6 by 100 each and arranged for two stores and four and five room apartments. The buildings are occupied by seventy-two families and rent for $22,000, and were held at $375,000. Premises 1,422 Amsterdam Avenue were resold through Max Stadlen, broker, and premises 1,426 and 1,428 Amsterday Avenue, were resold through E. Harris, broker. Abraham M. Geller acted for Isadore B. Geller in all of the transactions.

Harding Hotel Lease Sold.

James J. Crows sold the lease of the Harding Hotel, Fifty-fourth Street and Broadway, with furnishings, for Charles Tanenbaum to Max Laundauer for a long term.

BROADWAY CENTRAL PLANS.

New Owners to Spend $300,000 in Modernizing Hotel.

The Broadway Central Hotel, located at 667-677 Broadway, formerly owned by Eugene Higgins and his family for over fifty years, was transferred yesterday to the M. G. M. Realty Company, Inc., Meyer V. Maniscbewitz, President. The property is an eight-story brick hotel containing about 500 rooms with stores on the ground floor and has a width of 150 feet south of Third Street on Broadway and 175 feet on Mercer Street, and 200 feet in depth running through the entire block.

The hotel is to be conducted by a corporation organized under the name of Manischewitz Broadway Central Hotel Company and is to be made a hostelry where Orthodox Jews can obtain foods complying with the Jewish Orthodox dietary laws.

The premises are to be completely renovated and modernized at an estimated expense of about $300,000. The property was held at close to $700,000. The Seaman's Bank for Savings has taken back a five-year first mortgage against the property. At the closing of title the purchaser was represented by Elihu J. Zwilling.

Brewers Sell Second Avenue Corner.

The southeast corner of Second Avenue and Forty-sixth Street, a plot 25 by 100, was purchased by Leonard and Charles Weil from the David Stevenson Brewing Company. Henry Weil was the broker.

Lease Bush Building Floor.

In the Bush Building, 130 West Forty-second Street, Cross & Brown Company have leased the entire eighteenth floor to J. M. Huber, Inc., manufacturers of printers' ink.

THE BROOKLYN MARKET.

New Owner for Fourth Avenue Block Front, Held at $277,000.

The Sarotsky Realty Corporation sold to Jacob Singer the four apartment buildings, 5,704 to 5,722 Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn, being the block front between Fifty-seventh and Fifty-eighth Streets. The premises rent for $46,000 and were held at $277,000. Mr. Singer has resold the premises to the Stone View Realty Corporation, at a substantial profit. B. M. Lobowitz was the broker in the deal.

Harding Park Homes Company sold the northeast corner of Avenue U and Gerritsen Avenue, 80 by 100, to Abraham Marinoff, an operator; also the irregular block at the northwest corner of Avenue U and Brown Street to the same purchaser. Mr. Marinoff intends to immediately improve the properties.

Pinkley & Horton Co., in conjunction with E. T. Newman sold the three-story brownstone one-family dwelling, located at 475 Waverly Avenue, between Fulton Street and Gates Avenue, for Mrs. Scholand to a client for occupancy.

A. Minkin and Co. Salomon sold for B. M. Maitz, to a client, two plots of ground on the northwest corner of Seventh Avenue and Forty-sixth Street, 100 by 100; and the northeast corner of Seventh Avenue and Forty-sixth Street, 50 by 100. The property was held at $37,000.

Operator Sells Taxpayer.

Irving Bachrach sold to Fortunato D. Onofrio 250 to 400 Lenox Avenue, southeast corner of 139th Street, a two-story taxpayer, 100 by 85. The property was held at $200,000. Maurice Bloch was the broker.

PARK AVENUE CORNER SOLD

Plot 100 Feet Square Assembled by an Operator.

S. G. Hess, an operator, has purchased a plot 100 feet square on the southwest corner of Ninety-sixth Street and Park Avenue.

The immediate corner, 50.4 by 100, is improved with a five-story apartment and stores, and was sold by the Ninety-sixth Street and Park Avenue Corporation.

The inside 50.4 feet, known as 1,230-1,232 Park Avenue, and improved with a five-story apartment with stores and a one-story motor building, was disposed of by the Alliance Realty Company. Clarke G. Dalley, President. The combined site is valued at around $500,000. S. D. Cooper and Leo Hess negotiated the sales.

Results at Auction.

BY JOSEPH P. DAY.

Bronx and Pelham Parkway, s. w. cor. Bergen Av., 200x100. Samuel A. Potter vs. Bankers Realty and Security Co. et al.; Samuel A. Potter (A); Chas. M. O'Keefe (R). To the plaintiff for $1,000.

Baller Ave., w. s., 342.9 ft. n. of Kingsbridge Road, 50x100, vacant. Wm. S. Dyer, vs. Manuel J. Brizzi et al.; B. Chandler Sheaf (A); Francis X. Kelly (R); due, $2,819.32; taxes, &c., $2,856.90. To the plaintiff for $1,000.

Bolmer Av., s. s., Bogart Av., w. s., between Bronx and Pelham Parkway and Lydig Av. Samuel A. Potter vs. Bankers Realty & Security Co. et al.; Samuel A. Potter (A); Chas. M. O'Keefe (R). To the plaintiff for $500.

BY JAMES J. DONOVAN.

Balcom Av., 1,313, w. s., 100 ft. n. of Martin, 18x107.6, vacant; Dominick Crapare vs. Pasquale Paradiso et al.; Eugene D. Brissach (A); Frank Oliver (R); partition. To the plaintiff for $4,000.

BRONX BOROUGH DEALS.

Builders Sell Harrison Avenue House, Held at $400,000.

The Wynova Building Company sold 2,695 to 2,699 Harrison Avenue. This is a five-and-one-half-story apartment house, 150 by 122, housing sixty-six families, with a rent roll of about $60,000, and held for $400,000. This house adjoins the southwest corner of 180th Street and Harrison Avenue, which the same brokers, the M. A. Wechsler Company and Max Feldman, sold about ten days ago.

W. Osborne Smith, Inc., sold for the Wiltaura Holding Company, William F. Phelan, President, the tax-exempt plot on the north side of McClellan Street, west of the Concourse, 87 by 125, to the Clark Place Construction Company, for immediate improvement.

The same broker sold for the Bronx Bar Company the newly erected five-story apartment at 2,771 Morris Avenue, held at $135,000, to a client, for investment.

John J. Reynolds sold for Patrick Condon and Mary Condon 2,293 Quimby Avenue, a two-family house, on plot 50 by 103 feet, to Patrick Conroy; also, for Anna C. Schiereon 1,852 Zerega Avenue, a corner two-family house, with garage, to Catherine S. Green.

Another Fieldston Sale.

Joseph P. Day sold a plot, 70 by 133 feet, on the east side of Delafield Avenue, south of West 246th Street, at Fieldston, to Dr. Nathan Relkin.

BRONX HOUSES SOLD.

Operator Acquires Wilkins Avenue Row, Held at $380,000.

Ancovitz & Son sold for Emil Senkel to Louis Kleban six five-story apartments at 1,462-1,474 Wilkins Avenue, a plot 240 by 100, renting for $50,000 and held at $380,000.

The same brokers sold for John G. Hass to Louis H. Kleban the five-story apartment at 1,038 Boston Road, on a plot 33 by 112 feet, renting for $10,000 and held at $66,000.

The same brokers sold the five-story apartment for Mrs. B. Clarke to an investor, 754 Prospect Street, on a plot 100 by 175, held at $150,000.

The same brokers sold and resold for M. Cohen to A. Levine the five-story apartment at 453 Fox Street, 41 by 98, held at $65,000.

The same brokers sold for S. Freeman, two five-story apartments at 2,405 to 2,407 Webster Avenue, on a plot 75 by 100, held at $110,000.

The same brokers sold for S. Freeman, 631 Academy Street, a five-story apartment, held at $110,000.

REAL ESTATE.

For Sale or Exchange

9 Story Apartment House, 93rd St. nr Riverside Drive.

7 Story Apartment House, 141st St. & Broadway.

7 Story Apartment House, 105th St. & Bway.

6 Story Apartment House, 175th St. & Amsterdam Ave.

6 Story Apartment House, 156th St. & Bway.

6 Story Apartment House, 145th St. & St. Nicholas Ave.

5 Story Walk-up, 112th St. & 5th Ave.

3 Story Walk-up, 191st St. & Wadsworth Ave.

Full Commission Paid to Brokers.

For further information apply to
CHARLES GALEWSKI
505 Fifth Ave. 6676 Murray Hill

I am in the market to purchase income producing properties.

REAL ESTATE.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

JACKSON HEIGHTS HOMES
Beautiful tax-exempt 2-family, 15 rooms, every high-class improvement, parquet floors, steam heat, hot water, tile baths, driveway, brick buildings; near station and school; don't rent; buy on easy terms a beautiful home; reasonable prices; terms to suit.
ROUMBOUTS CONSTRUCTION CO.
15th St. and Roosevelt Ave., near Broadway subway station, Jackson Heights, Elmhurst.

ELMHURST 2-family brick houses, 14 large rooms, 2 tiled baths and kitchens, hot water heating system, electric lights, parquet flooring throughout, hardwood trim; 3 blocks from station; Av. "L" station; located on 85th St., near Polk and Fillmore Aves., Elmhurst; price $16,250, cash $6,000. Apply
THOS. DALY, Successor to Owner, Builder.
OWNER & BUILDER.
3 blocks west of Junction Av. "L" Station.

ELMHURST 5-6 & 7 Rooms & Bath in 2-Family Houses; electric lights, parquet flooring, tiled kitchens, porches; best furnished. Rents $70 to $80. Apply
THOS. DALY Successor to Owner, Builder.
OWNER & BUILDER.
2 blocks west of Junction Av. "L" Station.

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Attention Shorefront Seekers
—AT RYE—
Choice shorefront sacrifice. About 3 acres of land. Charming brick home, 12 rooms. Garage. Boathouse, wonderful old shade trees, bluestone drive, tennis court. Garage with quarters. Steel club. Land value $16,000. Priced complete at $75,000. Tel. Rye 1335 for inspection today.
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MOST CONSPICUOUS SITE ON
Hudson River
Near New York.
140 ACRES
Magnificent views in all directions. Can be bought at 1-3d value.
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AT 208 EAST 57TH ST., NORTH LIGHT ON FOUR SIDES; LARGE ELEVATOR; ELECTRIC LIGHT AND STEAM; POSSESSION IMMEDIATE. APPLY
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151-5 WEST 25th STREET
Store, Basement and 2nd and 3rd Floors. (25x98.11x100)
Together or separately; possession May 1st; 10-ton Sprinkler Plumbing and Private Elevators.
Apply Room 1, Pier, Century Bldg., Broadway and 25th St.
GEORGE H. CHIVVIS
2170 BROADWAY
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S. W. CORNER 169TH ST. AND ANTHONY AVENUE.
SUITABLE FOR DRUG STORE, HABERDASHER OR BARBER SHOP.
INQUIRE ON PREMISES.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.
Unfurnished West Side.

Under Auspices
NEW YORK PSYCHOLOGY CENTER
HARRY GAZE
FREE PUBLIC LECTURES
ON PSYCHOLOGY THEMES
December 2, 9, 16, 23
3:15 P. M.
Auditorium of Center
223 West 46th St.
(15 Steps West of Broadway)

Immediate Occupancy
110 East 84th St.
Just Completed
2 Rooms & Bath
Adjoining Park Avenue.
Moderate Rentals.
Furnished and Unfurnished.
Apply on premises or
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4 EAST 88TH ST.
In the exclusive 5th Ave. Section.
Newly completed 5 story Triplex.
6 ROOMS—3 BATHS
4 ROOMS—1 BATH
ALMAR CORP., 8th St. Entrance.

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Second Mortgages
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REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Joseph P. Day
TODAY
On Premises, 2 P. M. Rain or Shine,
at Former Devery Residence, Foot of Mott Ave.
Partition Sale
Seashore Residence
Cottages—Building Lots
of the Late
William S. Devery
at
Far Rockaway
2803 Kensington Gardens
2½-story stucco—11 rooms—also 3-car garages
2904-2920-2940-2946
Mott Avenue
Four 2½-story frame cottages, 10 rooms each. Size 67x125 each.
S.E.Cor. Chandler & Carlton Avs.
Vacant plot of ground 100x181.45x 120.48x156.
Devery Residence
Large waterfront plot improves with 2-story frame residence also 2½-story and 2-story frame cottages and barns. To be sold in 3 parcels.
1361 & 1369 Cedar Ave.
Two 2½-story dwellings, 75x138 each.
East Side Columbus Ave.
Between Mott Ave. & Enright Road
Vacant plot 150x100.
50% on Mortgage
At Liberty Street
Telephone Cortlandt 0744
Joseph P. Day Auctioneer

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

Dr. Grant
11 A. M., Sunday, Dec. 2
Subject:
"Changing Human Nature"
Church of the Ascension
5th Ave. and 10th Street

TRINITY CHAPEL
West 25th St., near Broadway.
SPECIAL LECTURE
Tuesday, December 4th, 8:30 P. M.
Rev. G. A. Studdert Kennedy,
well known English Preacher.
Subject: "THE FACTS"

SCIENTIFIC CHRISTIANITY
11 A. M., Sunday, December 2d.
HOTEL ASTOR, Times Square
RICHARD LYNCH, Speaker
Public Cordially Invited

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS
AUDITORIUM, HOTEL DES ARTISTES
No. 1 West 67th St. SUNDAY, 8:15 P. M.
"REINCARNATION AND MEMORY"
Theosophists, and others who are seeking a philosophy of life that really explains, are invited to attend. No fees, charges or collections.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES

Adventist

GERMAN ADVENTIST CHURCH, 320 East 156th St.
M. M. Schuster, Ph. D., Pastor.
Subject Sunday night at 8:00 P. M., Dec. 2, "THE COMING WORLD CRASH!"
Services in German. All welcome.

Baptist

CALVARY BAPTIST,
WEST 57TH ST., NEAR 7TH AVE.
Dr. JOHN ROACH STRATTON, Pastor.
10:30 A. M.—MORNING WORSHIP. MESSAGES BY THE PASTOR AND REV. LOUIS ENTZINGER, THE FAMOUS SUNDAY SCHOOL EXPERT. INSTALLATION OF OFFICERS AND TEACHERS OF THE REORGANIZED BIBLE SCHOOL. 7:00 P. M.—DR. FRANK NORRIS OF FORT WORTH AND REV. MR. ENTZINGER.
See on this page announcement of Fundamentalist Mass Meeting.

CENTRAL BAPTIST,
E. E. Cor. 126 St. and Amsterdam Av.
FRANK M. GOODCHILD, D. D., Pastor.
Preaching at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. by Dr. A. E. BOWLING.

FIRST BAPTIST,
Broadway and 76th St.
PASTOR H. L. HALDEMAN, D. D.
11 A. M.—"GOD'S ANCIENT HEROES OF FAITH, HOW THEY GOT A GOOD REPORT, BUT NOT A SINGLE PROMISE FULFILLED TO THEM. HOW THE BEST OF THEM, SUCH AS ABRAHAM, MOSES, DAVID AND PETER, MUST WAIT TILL THE PROMISES OF GOD ARE FULFILLED AND A 'BETTER THING' GIVEN TO THE WEAKEST CHRISTIAN. THE CHRISTIAN'S OPPORTUNITY TODAY TO MAKE GOOD REPORT OF THE FAITH HEROES OF OLD."
8 P. M.—"IS THE COMING OF CHRIST PRE-MILLENNIAL; OR, POST-MILLENNIAL?"
Friday night, 8 o'clock, Prayer and Testimony Meeting. Dr. Haldeman's subject, "When We Shall See Him as He Is."

PERKINS MEMORIAL, Washington Square. Rev. A. Ray Petty, D. D., Pastor.
Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST,
Madison Avenue, at Thirty-first Street.
GEORGE DALES MOOR, D. D., Minister.
PASTOR PREACHES 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

MT. MORRIS BAPTIST,
5th Av., between 126th and 127th Sts.
H. O. MORTON SMITH, Minister.
11 A. M.—"Keeping Young."
8 P. M.—"The Family Altar."

PARK AVENUE BAPTIST,
Park Av. and East 64th St.
11 A. M.—Dr. FOSDICK.
8 P. M.—Musical Service, "THE HOLY CITY."
9:45 A. M. Church School. Men's and Women's Classes.
6 P. M., Young People's Meeting.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS BAPTIST,
168th St. and Fort Washington Av.
Rev. HAROLD PATTISON, D. D.
11 A. M.—"The Possible You."
8—"Hymns and Hymn Writers."

FUNDAMENTALIST MASS MEETINGS
Under Joint Auspices
Baptist Bible Union of North America and
Baptist Fundamentalist League of Greater New York
Sunday, Dec. 2nd to 7th
Afternoons 3:30 and Evenings 7:30
CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH
West 57th Street, between 5th and 7th Aves., Manhattan
TO REAFFIRM BELIEF IN BIBLE CHRISTIANITY
Opening Meeting in Calvary Auditorium Sunday Afternoon, 3:30
Subject: "An Infallible Book."
Dr. W. B. Riley, D. D.,
Rev. J. Frank Norris, D. D.,
OTHER SUBJECTS AND SPEAKERS
Monday—3:30, Dr. J. C. Massee, "Deity of Christ"; 7:30, Dr. T. T. Shields, "Skeptical Critics."
Tuesday—3:30, Dr. J. W. Porter, "Necessity of Regeneration"; 7:30, Dr. J. W. Porter, "Separation and Heresy."
Wednesday—3:30, Dr. R. E. Neighbour, "Vicarious Atonement"; 7:30, Dr. W. B. Riley, "The Baptist Hierarchy."
Thursday—3:30, Dr. Van Osdel, "Prayer and the Supernatural"; 7:30, Dr. T. T. Shields, "Modernism on Mission Fields."
Friday—3:30, Dr. G. W. Swope, "Christ's Return"; 7:30, Dr. Charles Morris of Royston, Virginia.

Christian Science

AUTHORIZED CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SERVICES and MEETINGS are held in the following NEW YORK BRANCH CHURCHES OF THE MOTHER CHURCH,
The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.
SUNDAYS 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
WEDNESDAYS, 8 P. M.
FIRST.....Central Pk. West & 96th St.
SECOND.....Central Pk. West & 68th St.
THIRD.....1 West 86th St.
FOURTH.....Ft. Wash. Av. & 178th St.
FIFTH.....9 East 43d St.
SIXTH.....1,601 Union Rd., Bronx
SEVENTH.....330 West 116th St.
EIGHTH.....105 East 77th St.
NINTH.....Moreau Th., 217 West 45th St.
TENTH.....25 Waverly Place
ELEVENTH.....3,305 Broadway, Corner 152nd St.
TWELFTH.....Assilah Hall, 24 West 31st St.
THIRTEENTH.....311 West 43d St.
FOURTEENTH.....448 West 152d St.
Wednesday meeting at 8:15 P. M.
Second Sunday service at 4:00 P. M.
Wednesday Reading of Ninth Church at 12 and of Twelfth Church at 12:30 noon.
Sunday evening services discontinued.
Cemetery address.
No Sunday evening service.
The public is cordially invited.

Community Church

THE COMMUNITY CHURCH OF N. Y.
Park Av. and 34th St.
11 A. M.—JOHN HERMAN RANDALL, Jr., "What We Want to Know the Truth?"
4 P. M.—Forum. WILL IRWIN, "Christ de Mais."
7:30-8 P. M.—Thomas W. Wilson, M. D. "How We Make Decisions."

Congregational

BROADWAY TABERNACLE,
Broadway 51st and Broadway.
CHARLES F. JEFFERSON, Pastor.
Will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

PLYMOUTH, Orange St.
Dr. Hillis will preach 11, "Jesus's Mustard Seed Who Mismanaged His Life." 7:45 P. M. "The Centennial Celebration of the Monroe Doctrine." Addresses by Dr. Hillis and Ambassador Fleuriot of the United States.

Disciples of Christ

CENTRAL CHRISTIAN,
142 West 81st St.
Dr. FINIS S. IDLEMAN, Pastor.
preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Ethical Culture

SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE
Central Park West and 64th St.
Dec. 2, 11 A. M., Dr. FELIX ADLER, "THE RELIGION OF SPIRITUAL PROGRESS; ITS CHIEF TEACHINGS."
3:45 P. M., DEC. 8,
COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY GLEE CLUB CONCERT. ADMISSION $2.50.

Interdenominational

THE METROPOLITAN TABERNACLE,
120 West 60th St.
DR. GEORGE SHAW of Nyack, Pastor, Preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Wed.: 7 to 9 P. M., Prayer and Testimony. 9 to 9:45 P. M., Lecture on Christology.

THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.
Service in the Chapel, Claremont Avenue, between 120th and 122d Streets, Sunday, at 11 o'clock.
Preacher, The Rev. Frank W. Murtfeldt of Plymouth Congregational Church, Utica.

"THE PROBLEM OF RELIGIOUS CERTITUDE."
Lecturer, The Most Rev. Nathan Soderblum, Archbishop of Upsala,
Monday afternoon at 4 P. M.
Lecture in the Union Theological Seminary.
SEATS FREE. ALL WELCOME.

TITALIC CULTURE.
Eight Free Inspirational Lectures.
On HEALTH, POWER AND HAPPINESS,
By THOMAS E. GAINES,
AUTHOR, LECTURER, TEACHER.
Beginning Sunday, Dec. 2, and Continuing to Sunday, Dec. 9, Every Evening, at 8:15 o'clock.
Tomorrow Evening, "Health and Happiness."
SEATS FREE. ALL WELCOME.

CHINATOWN
The Bowery Society, Old Callahan Theatre, 1-7 Doyers St. Wide Awake Gospel Service Nightly, 10 P. M. T. J. Noonan, Supt.

Jewish.

BETH-EL TEMPLE.
5th Av. at 76th St.
SUNDAY, DEC. 2, AT 10:45 A. M.
Rev. Dr. SAMUEL SCHULMAN on Mr. Wells—"Men Like God."
Sabbath Services:
Friday Evening at 5:30.
Saturday Morning at 10:15.
Sermon by Dr. Samuel Schulman.

JEWISH SCIENCE.
RABBI MORRIS LICHTENSTEIN, Leader.
Sunday, 11 A. M., the Leslie, 260 West 83d.
"JEWISH SCIENCE AND MEDICINE."

TEMPLE EMANU-EL,
Fifth Av. and Forty-third St.
Saturday, 10:30 A. M.—Dr. Krass on "The Spiritual Significance of the Maccabean Victory."
Sunday, 11:15 A. M.—Dr. Krass on "What Are the Jews? A Nation, a Race, or a Religion?"
Monday, 11 A. M. sharp—Dr. Enelow on "The Jewish Problem in Ibn Gabirol's Poetry."
Friday Evening Service, 5:30 o'clock.
Daily Noon Service, 12:30 o'clock.
All are welcome.

TEMPLE ISRAEL,
91st St., near Broadway.
Today, Dec. 1, at 10:15 A. M.,
Rabbi DR. HARRIS
"TAKE FAST HOLD ON INSTRUCTION."
Friday, Dec. 7, at 8:15 P. M.
"DEDICATION: A CHANUKAH ADDRESS"

THE HEIGHTS FREE SYNAGOGUE
West 156th Street and Broadway
J. MAX WEIS, Rabbi
TEMPLE FORUM
Sunday, Dec. 2, at 11:15 A. M.
IVY L. LEE
Adviser in Public Relations to Steel and Oil Interests
"WHAT WILL BECOME OF OUR SOCIAL ORDER?"
Every One Welcome.

Lutheran

ADVENT, Broadway and 93d St.
Dr. Steimle, 11, "The Need of the Lord."
8, "Let There Be Light."

HOLY TRINITY, 65th St. Central Park W.
The Rev. Dr. Paul Scherer, Pastor.
11—Music, "After Death, What?"
4 P. M.—"The Man Who Will Try."

ST. JAMES LUTHERAN, Madison Av., 72d.
Dr. Remensnyder, 11 A. M.

Methodist Episcopal

CALVARY, 129th St. and 7th Av.
WILLIS P. ODELL, D.D., Pastor.
Services of Worship at 11 and 8.

Chelsea, 178th St. W. of B'way.
Dr. Reisner, 11, "Non-Attenders." 7:45—William Hodge and Dr. Reisner. "Hunger."

GRACE, WEST 104TH ST.
FREDERICK BROWN HARRIS, Minister.
11 A. M.—"The Sentiment of Conduct."
7:45 P. M.—Addresses by the Minister and Dr. George T. Harris.
Maunder's Song of Thanksgiving (Antiphonally).

MADISON AV. METHODIST, 58th St.
Rev. Ralph W. Sockman, D. D., Minister.
Rev. John M. Pearson, D. D.
11—Dr. Sockman, "The Newer Justice."
8—"The Wisdom of the East."
10—Religious Forum. 6:15—Social Tea.

METROPOLITAN TEMPLE,
14th St. and 7th Av.
Rev. George Edwin Pickard, D. D., Minister.
11—"Thanksgiving at His Table."
8—"Should Comptroller Craig Go to Jail."

ST. ANDREW'S, 5th St. nr. Columbus Av.
J. LEWIS HARTSOCK, Minister.
11—"Faith's Demands."
8—"The Tyranny of Things."

ST. JAMES,
Madison Av. and 126th St.
REV. WILEY W. STADEY, Minister,
will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

ST. PAUL'S 58th St. and West End Av.
REV. RAYMOND L. FORMAN, D.D., Pastor.
Preaching 11 and 8.

UNION METHODIST CHURCH, 48th St., west of Broadway. Rev. John W. R. Bennett, Minister. 10 A. M., Sunday School; 11 and 8 P. M., services.

Moravian

THE FIRST MORAVIAN, Lexington Av. and 30th St. Rev. Harry E. Stocker, Ph. D., Pastor. Sunday, 11A. M.; Wednesday, 8 P. M.

New Church

CHURCH OF THE NEW JERUSALEM,
Clark St. and Monroe Place, Brooklyn.
Take West Side Subway to Clark St.
REV. E. M. LAWRENCE GOULD,
11—"The Real Fundamentals of Christianity."

GENEVIEVE BEHREND
136 West 72d Street
SUNDAY, at 11 A. M., Subject:
"PERSONALITY."
"How to get it."
The Public is invited.
Wednesday, 11 A. M., "Visualizing."
FRIDAY, 8 P. M., by request: "How to Attract Your Life's Companion."

NEW CHURCH (Swedenborgian),
35th St., bet. Park and Lexington Ave.
11 A. M., Rev. ARTHUR WILDE, Pastor.
"Watering the Land With the Feet."

New Thought

LEAGUE FOR THE LARGER LIFE,
322 WEST 72D STREET.
EVERY SUNDAY MORNING.
Beginning Sunday, Dec. 2.
11 A. M.

REPUBLIC THEATRE.
42d St., Just West of Broadway.
PSYCHOLOGY TALKS
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GLORIOUS MUSIC!
A Popular Program for Thinkers and Music Lovers
Given by the
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Opening Program.

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President, League for the Larger Life
Presiding and Speaking
Guest of Honor

HARRY GAZE,
International Lecturer and Psychologist.
SUBJECT: "MAGIC POWER OF MAGNETIC PERSONALITY."

IDA GEER WELLER.
Well Known Mezzo-Contralto
Will Add An Attractive Musical Feature.
PUBLIC CORDIALLY INVITED—FREE!

UNITY.
PRACTICAL CHRISTIANITY.
RICHARD LYNCH, Speaker.
HOTEL ASTOR, 11 A. M. Subject:
"INFINITE MIND AND ITS INFINITE IDEAS."

Headquarters, 232 West 57th St.
Sunday, 2 P. M. AGNES M. DAWSON.
Subject: TRUTH IN ACTION.
8 P. M. FRANCES G. LORD.
Subject: HOLDING THE VISION
Open Healing Meeting, Monday, 8 P. M.
Public Cordially Invited.

SEARS PHILOSOPHY
Makes life livable and lovable.
Not better—not worse—but DIFFERENT.
CHALIF HALL,
163 West 57th St., Opp. Carnegie Hall.
Free Lecture by the Evangel of Universal Law, Dean Sears,
Sunday, 11 A. M.
Subject: "The Bumping Post."

THE GOODYEAR MEETING ROOM,
and Book Shop, 25 West 42d St.
Sun., 11:15, Speaker, Mrs. J. W. Boerstler.
Sun., 8 P. M., Speaker, Mr. W. A. Bahre.
Send for list of other meetings.

MRS. ANNA W. MILLS, Radio Studies, 200 West 57th St. Sunday, 11:15, Subject: "Man's Self Controlling Power Within."
Week day meetings Monday and Wednesday at 8 P. M. All are welcome.

ANNA C. NOLLE, HOTEL ASTOR, 11 A. M.
"VIBRATION AND SUGGESTION."
WHY NOT BE SUCCESSFUL?
I HAVE HELPED HUNDREDS.
I CAN HELP YOU.

G. ARTHUR GAYER, Ph. D.
HOTEL ASTOR, SUNDAY, 3:30 P. M.
"SLEEP AND DREAMS."
Most important Lecture in Town.
EXTRA MUSICAL PROGRAM.
Come Early to Get Seats.

MRS. MARY CHAPIN,
Metaphysician, Psychologist.
Sunday Services, Consolation, 11 A. M.,
"WHAT DO YOU WANT?"
A Way of Attainment—Come and See.

Presbyterian

BRICK,
5th Av. and 37th St.
Ministers { William Pierson Merrill
Theodore Ainsworth Greene
Dr. MERRILL will preach at 11 and 4.
Subject, 4 P. M., "The Past Waiting for Fulfillment."
BIBLE SCHOOL at 9:40 A. M.
Bible Discussion Class, 10 A. M.
Leader, Mr. Bryant Godlin.
Young Women's Socialist Social and Supper Meeting, 5:30-7:30, 28 West 37th St.
Midweek Service, Wednesday, 8 P. M., in the Chapel.
NOON SERVICE every day at 12:30.

BROADWAY PRESBYTERIAN,
Broadway and 114th St.
Rev. Walter Duncan Buchanan, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and Rev. Wilson Aull, D. D., at 8 P. M.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN,
MADISON AV. AND 60TH ST.
REV. DWIGHT W. HILLIS, D. D., LL. D., PASTOR.
9:45 A. M.—Church School.
11 A. M., 4:30 P. M.—Preaching by Pastor.
Wednesday, 8 P. M.—Devotional service.

CHURCH OF THE SAVIOUR,
Fierrepont Street and Monroe Place.
(Bore Hall Subway Station)
Brooklyn.
Rev. JOHN HOWLAND LATHROP, D. D., Minister.
11 A. M.—"Advent Hope for the Day."
10 A. M.—Church School.

FIFTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN,
Fifth Avenue and Forty-fifth Street.
Rev. JOHN KELMAN, D. D., Minister.
Rev. Pierce F. Harris, Asst. Minister.
DR. KELMAN.
11:00—"Behold the Bridegroom Cometh."
3:30—The Young at Col.
8:00—Organ Recital by Harry Gilbert.
10:30—Men's and Women's Bible Classes.
6:15—WEDNESDAY, Midweek Service in the Chapel conducted by Dr. Kelman: "The Life Is Christ and to Die Is Gain."

Presbyterian

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN
Fifth Avenue, 11th and 12th Sts.
Ministers { Rev. George Alexander, D. D.
Rev. Harry E. Fosdick, D. D.
Rev. Thomas Guthrie Speers.
9:45 A. M. Children's Church and Sunday School, 11 A. M., Dr. FOSDICK.
4 P. M., Communion.
8 P. M., Mr. SPEERS.
Midweek service, Wednesday, 8 P. M.

FORT WASHINGTON,
Broadway at 174th St.
Rev. JOHN MENDELL, Pastor.
Preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Also Wednesday 8 P. M.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN
West End Avenue and 91st Street
EDGAR WHITAKER WORK, D. D., Pastor.
Dr. WORK preaches at 11 and 8.
Communion at morning service.

HARLEM-NEW YORK,
Mount Morris Park West and 122d St.
Dr. FREDERICK W. EVANS, Pastor.
11—Communion; "Sacramentum."
8—"Demas, the Forsaker."

LAFAYETTE AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN,
Corner South Oxford Street, Brooklyn.
11:00—Dr. Charles O. Albertson.
7:45—Musical Service of Worship. Brief address by the Rev. Harvey S. Murdoch on "Music in the Mountains."

MADISON AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN,
Northeast corner 73d St.
Rev. HENRY DARLINGTON, D. D., Rector.
11 A. M.—Holy Communion, sermon, Rector.
8 P. M.—Rev. Dr. Mottet.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION
Madison Av. and 35th St.
Rev. H. PERCY SILVER, D. D., Rector.
8 and 10 A. M., Holy Communion.
11 A. M., Holy Communion, sermon, Rector.
4 P. M., choral evensong with address, Monday evening series daily except Saturday.
12:05 to 12:50; music and short address.

Church of St. Matthew and St. Timothy,

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New Garden Apartments of 5, 6 and 7 rooms with 1, 2 and 3 baths, and from one to three maids' rooms.

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Apartments of
ONE and TWO Rooms with Bath and Complete
KITCHENETTE
Ready for Inspection
Agent on Premises
$85 to $200 a Month
Furnished if Desired

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1229 PARK AVE.
Corner 96th St.
7 AND 8 ROOMS, 2 BATHS
Modern Elevator Apartment
$2,000 Upward

120 East 31st St.
8 Rooms and Bath—Murray Hill.
Fireproof Elevator Apartment.
Unequaled Service—Moderate Rent.
Apply on premises or
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Unfurnished—West Side.

Washington Square
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Just West of Fifth Ave.
A NEW fireproof apartment house with every modern convenience.
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Housekeeping Suites
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4 Rooms & Bath
REASONABLE RENTAL
ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.
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Elevator Apartments
3 AND 7 ROOMS
EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT
400 WEST 160TH ST.
OVERLOOKING POLO GROUNDS
Near "L" and Broadway Subway Stations.
PHONE WADSWORTH 6700.

New Elevator Apts.
860-870 West 181st St.
OVERLOOKING RIVERSIDE—HUDSON
3-4 Rooms, $75 to $110
Nehring Brothers, Agents 181st St. Nicholas Av. Corner 183d St.

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BROADWAY, COR. ACADEMY ST.
(203d St.) now ready for occupancy.
4 BEAUTIFUL ROOMS
Every modern improvement; $75 to $82.

1 WEST 69th ST. Corner Central Park West
4 Rooms. Ground floor corner apartment. Large, light, modern rooms. Suitable for private family or dentist.

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HIGH CLASS APARTMENTS
New Building
180th St. and Anthony Ave.
3-5 Rooms
All improvements. Low rents.
INQUIRE ON PREMISES.

Unfurnished—Queens.

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15 MINUTES FROM PENNA. STA.
42 TRAINS DAILY.
NEW APARTMENT HOMES
FOR LEASE
5 & 6 ROOMS—$2050 and up
2 & 3 Baths
Cross ventilation in all apartments; fireplaces; Otis elevators.
Restricted to approved tenants.
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Open for inspection 9 to 5.
Take Queens Subway to Forest Hills Station.
Main Entrance Greenway Gardens.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

MORTGAGE LOANS.
FIRST MORTGAGE LOANS,
MANHATTAN-BRONX.
SPOTTS & STARR.
Times Bldg., 42d & Broadway. Bryant 4090.

MORTGAGES for sale, building loans, second mortgages, temporary loans; good investment and discount. H. A. Baldwin & Co., 416 Fulton St., Jamaica, L. I.

SAVE broker's commission; business men's loans, second mortgages, $5,000, $25,000; principals; attorneys, Longs, 47 West 42d St. Longacre 9362.

SECOND and third mortgages; quick action. MORRIS MORTGAGE CORPORATION, 31 CHAMBERS ST. WORTH 3458.

FIRST and second mortgages; reasonable charges. Dureea Co., 261 Broadway. Barclay 5734.

HOUSES AND ESTATES.
Manhattan For Sale.

AVENUE A (Near 18th St.)—Four-story tenement with store, 20x80; price $11,500; easy terms. Owner SAMUEL KILPATRICK, 149 Broadway.

ALTERATION JOB FOR BUILDER.
2d Av., near 25th St.; 3-story and high basement dwelling; entirely vacant; ready for alteration for stores and flats; good retail section; price low, easy terms. Owner SAMUEL KILPATRICK, 149 Broadway.

BARGAIN—West 96th, three-story basement residence, 6 rooms, 2 baths; rooms completely renovated; vacant; possession at once; keys at this office; only $2,500 cash required. M. H. Gaillard & Co., 2,299 Broadway.

FIVE-STORY apartment house on prominent Lexington Av. corner; 60 feet 11 inches frontage on Lexington Av.; rents $6,168; price $47,500. Leon S. Altmayer, 62 East 86th.

COLD water tenements and income properties of every description. Call for particulars, GARDNER, SWANSON CO., 2 Columbus Circle.

BARGAIN—Private house, 633 West 152d St., below Grand Boul. corner Drive. Write Carter, 1,409 St. Nicholas Av.

NEAR 207TH ST. and Park Av.—Fine large dwelling, possession; might rent. 3 East 42d St., Room 46.

BRICK two-family, 4-story; best condition; price $23,000. Washington Heights 2070.

Manhattan For Rent.

53D, 58 EAST—Eighteen-room house between Madison and Park Aves., suitable for club, school, decorator or other private business; shown 10 to 5 daily. Telephone Plaza 9075.

Bronx For Sale.

CLAFLIN AV. (between 196th and 196th St., Bronx)—Tax exempt; 2-family house, 9 and 10 rooms in each apartment; garage for 2 cars.

GREAT BARGAIN OFFERED.
$2,000 down, balance on easy terms; splendidly built, tax-exempt 2-family brick house in the Bronx; all latest improvements, including steam heat, hot water, electric lights throughout; size 25x120 feet; 12 rooms, 2 baths; 2 foyers; 2-car garage on Nelson Av., 170 feet north of 175th St., near Jerome Av. and 170th St. subway station. Representative on premises, or Franco-Maykirk Co., 420 East 125th St. Tel. Harlem 6242.

SACRIFICE
Beautiful new two-family brick home, 7 rooms and bath on each floor, tax exempt, with every modern improvement, up to the minute in fine residential section; convenient to schools, stores and transit, 5-cent fare, right in New York City. Urgent, 1,362 Castle Hill Av., one block from Castle Hill station Lexington Av. subway. Telephone Underhill 0063.

A NEW two-story house; every improvement; steam heat, tiled bath, shower, oak floors, mirror doors, nice neighbors; price $9,500, worth $12,000; easy terms; combination to suit you. 2040 Arthur Av., transit. 4,336 Maltida Av., between 236th and 237th Sts., two blocks west of White Plains Av.

TWO-FAMILY brick houses; 13 rooms; each with garage; just completed; Selwyn Av., between 174th and 175th Sts.; one block east of Grand Concourse. Wolfus, 32 Lispenard St., Canal 4184.

Bronx For Rent.

JESUP AV., 1,503 (near West 172d St.)—For rent, upper floor, two-family house, consisting of six modern, up-to-date rooms, including sun porch and garage.

WEST BRONX (1,519 Shakespeare Av.)—Seven large rooms and sun parlor with garage; rent $135 per month.

FIVE-ROOM, handsomely furnished house, up-to-date; good neighborhood; 3 blocks from subway station and L; attractive terms to desirable people for 4 or more months. 1905 East 16th St., Phone Jerome 0257.

Brooklyn For Sale.

FRAME residence; plot 60x100; 11 rooms, 2 baths, electricity, elegant floors; fine condition; $15,000, cash $4,000. 160 Nassau, Room 1615. Tel. Beekman 9384.

Brooklyn For Rent.

72D, 1,182—New one-family house, 7 rooms, steam heated, sun parlor; tiled kitchen and bathroom, cork and rubber composition kitchen floor, parquet throughout; all decorated; garage; $100 monthly.

Queens County For Sale.

HOLLIS—HOUSE FOR SALE.
191st St., north side; brick and stucco, suitable for two family; plot 100x150, garage; keys at 8,581 107th St. Phone Richmond Hill 0443.

JAMAICA HOME, MUST BE SOLD
Finely located on Park Av., on the hill; nine-room dwelling on lot 40x182; in splendid condition; immediate possession; bargain at $12,750; brokers' attention requested. Owner, William D. Kilpatrick, 149 Broadway, Manhattan.

BUILDER sacrifices less than cost beautiful tax-exempt Colonial house; plot 5,000 square feet; garage, driveway; Hill section, Jamaica's finest residential park; 20 minutes Manhattan, 400 trains daily, 5c fare; sewer, gas, electricity, pavement; steam, parquetry, open fireplace, sun parlor; tiled kitchen, tiled bath; artistic decorations and fine fixtures; $3,000 cash; $53 monthly principal. McNeece, 20 Union Hall St., Jamaica. Union Hall station. Phone Jamaica 4193.

Long Island For Sale.

DOUGLAS MANOR—Colonial of modern construction, hardwood floors, open fireplace, sun parlor, garage, etc.; large lot, wonderful location; look this over; you will LIKE it; the prettiest suburb of the North Shore. W. H. Holman, Douglaston. Phone Bayside 1949J.

DOUGLAS MANOR—Six rooms, open fireplace, tile bath, oak floors, porch enclosed, extra toilet, basement garage; waterfront privileges. Owner, 149 Steamboat, Great Neck 6211R.

FOREST HILLS, L. I.—New houses for sale or rent; 10 rooms, 3 baths, with garage; lone mans if desired. FRO St., near Seminole Av. Ask Scrod. Tel. Boulevard 9331W.

GREAT NECK—Charming Kensington home, quarter-acre ground; sacrifice. Telephone Beekman 3680.

LONG BEACH—The progressive man with a keen eye to the future is buying his home in the City of Long Beach; ONLY. Call, write or phone Murray Hill 1900 for free booklet of our new Prospect Terrace HANDBRINGMAN, 468 Lexington Av., cor. 46d St. Room 801.

HOUSES AND ESTATES.
Long Island For Sale.

LYNBROOK—Owner going away, will sell at cost, beautiful 8-room house, 4 large bedrooms, every improvement; only 5 minutes to station. For this very attractive home see O'Rourke & Cash, 92 Atlantic Av., Lynbrook.

MANHASSET, LONG ISLAND.
16 miles out, 35 minutes' by express; new Dutch Colonial; living room, open fireplace; tiled or breakfast room, kitchen, dining room, main bedroom, same size as living room; 3 other bedrooms, tiled bath, 2 toilets, shower; price $14,500; terms.
OWNER, JOSEPH F. MOSS,
Great Neck, Long Island.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE, L. I.—40 minutes from Penn. station, 20 express trains daily each way; on Kensington Av. and Vincent St., near station, one block from Merrick Road and new proposed boulevard; six and 7 rooms with bath and laundry extension with extra toilet; open fireplace, steam heat; on lot 50x100; an unusually attractive and up-to-date home in every detail; an exceptional opportunity. Hadley & Roach, builders of the better constructed houses. Phone Rockville Centre 2029.

NOT NEW, but cozy and well built; 7 rooms, bath, steam, gas, electricity, good condition; large grounds; variety bearing fruit; near station; $12,500. Martens and Pease, 42 Atlantic Av., Lynbrook.

WILL SACRIFICE two lots in Garden City, $160 each, $40 down, $5 monthly, within 3 minutes' walk of station, stores and schools. Write for particulars, Fred Polan, 152 West 42d St., New York City.

Long Island For Rent.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS, L. I.—Furnished house for rent; six rooms, two baths; Dec. 1 until April 15; $100 month; one block from station. Telephone Boulevard 6514J.

Westchester County For Sale.

LARCHMONT—Quaint little Dutch cottage in setting of beautiful trees; excellent construction; hardwood floors throughout; hot-water heat; large living room, fireplace, porch, dining room, kitchen, large master bedroom, two medium-sized bedrooms, tiled bath, piped for another room; built-in 2-car garage; wonderful bargain for $15,000.00.
DRUMMOND REALTY CORP.,
82 Boston Post Rd., Larchmont. Phone 564.
17 East 42d St. Phone Murray Hill 7322.

LARCHMONT—New frame home of exceptional construction, fine residential section, large plot; spacious living room, fireplace, glass enclosed sun porch, dining room, kitchen; 3 master bedrooms, tiled bath, built-in features; every modern improvement; oak floors; hot-water heat; heated garage; must be seen to be appreciated; a wonderful buy at $14,500. Tel. Larchmont 800 for appointment. S. Chauncey Smith, 18 East 41st St. Tel. Murray Hill 9368.

NEW ROCHELLE—Attractive new Colonial cottage in one of the better sections; large living room with fireplace, dining room, kitchen, porch, three bedrooms, all tiled bath with shower on second floor; hot-water heat; oak floors; all modern improvements; price $12,000; inspect this bargain at once.

DRUMMOND REALTY CORP.,
228 Huguenot St., New Rochelle. Phone 3242.
17 East 42d St. Phone Murray Hill 7322.

PELHAM—Builder has authorized us to sell regardless of cost modern stucco cottage, corner plot, shade trees; nine rooms, three tile baths, fireplaces, sunroom, breakfast nook, maid's room first floor; steam heat, hardwood floors, copper leaders and gutters; modern in every particular; garage; price $23,500.00.

DRUMMOND REALTY CORP.,
4708 Boston Post Rd., Pelham. Phone 3100.
17 East 42d St. Phone Murray Hill 7322.

PELHAMS—Only 30 minutes from Grand Central, finest Westchester section; offer numerous dwellings, new, old, middle-aged, some on small plots, others acres; prices to suit all purses; right time to purchase; prices having about 15 per cent. rise; from a little 5-room bungalow at $8,000 to 12-room, 3-bath house at $30,000; reasonable terms. Write, telephone, but better call and see with your own eyes. The best of the pudding is in the eating; you know that; fine building plot. PETER CEDAR, 127 5th Av., Pelham. Telephone 1506 Pelham. Open Sundays.

PELHAM—SOLID BRICK, TILE ROOF.
Artistic new Colonial house, 8 rooms, 3 baths, 2 porches, hot-water heat; 2-car garage; worth $25,000, reduced to $22,500; terms. Murray B. Parks, 1,815 Pelhamdale Av., Pelham 4795.

PELHAM—Must sell, and quickly, my lovely Colonial home, 9 rooms, 3 baths, 3 chambers; garage; centre hall; enormous living room; make offer. Thomas J. Good, Pelham Manor, N. Y. 5545 Pelham.

WHITE PLAINS—$2,500 CASH.
Owner anxious to sell his modern frame and stone house before December 1; plot 100x170, high location, well constructed; large living room, fireplace, dining room, kitchen, butler's pantry; four master bedrooms, tile bath, hot-water heat, electricity, gas; oak floors; perfect condition; price $16,500. Must have inspected this property and believe it to be the best buy in White Plains today.
THOMPSON & THOMPSON CO.,
Opp. Station, White Plains. Tel. 8300;
17 East 42d St., New York. Vanderbilt 1821.

FREE RENT
is guaranteed to the purchaser of one of our attractive dwellings for two families. Beautiful surroundings, restricted community. Most convenient of access to the centre of the city. See
GREEN COURT
The Garden Spot of Mount Vernon.
Columbus Av., 42d and 44th Sts.,
MOUNT VERNON.
Send for illustrated booklet.
V. GREEN CONSTRUCTION CO.
Office on premises
or to your own broker

BEST restricted section Mt. Vernon; modern 9-room house, 5 baths, including shower; 3 masters' bedrooms, separate servants' suite, billiard room; 2-car garage; convenient house to do your own housekeeping in; built three years ago; convenient to station; will sell and take in part trade small waterfront or country property within fifty miles of New York; price $37,500 with $17,500 first mtge. Owner, Room 905, 239 5th Av. or telephone Hillcrest 2393 or Caledonia 7077.

TO SACRIFICE AT ONCE.
$1,000 cash and $33 monthly principal until paid buys Colonial, tax-exempt house, 3,600 square feet; steam, tiled bath and kitchen, built-in bath and shower, parquetry throughout, open fireplace, sun porch, extra toilet in cellar, beautiful decorations and fixtures, concrete drive; 5 minutes to station, 30 minutes Manhattan; price $8,900; first mortgage $5,000. Richter & Kennedy, 94 Union Hall St., Jamaica. Phone Jamaica 7730.

Westchester County—For Rent.

LARCHMONT—Delightful Colonial cottage, 7 rooms, sun parlor, 3 Baths; double garage; completely furnished; for Winter; excellent train service; near station; $250 monthly. Larchmont 23.

NEW ROCHELLE—Colonial house, residential park; beautiful grounds; 8 large rooms, 2 baths; open fireplaces. Phone Morningside 6960.

AT Pelham Manor, in ideal location, 2 beautiful dwellings (in a group of 7 attached, unusually attractive houses), 7 rooms, 2 baths each; heated garage; reasonable rents. W. F. Ross, 25 West 45d St., N. Y. Phone 0730 Murray Hill.

PELHAM HEIGHTS—Jan. 1; 104 Loring Av.; 9 rooms, 3 baths; garage; Winter's cost in cellar. Pelham 4712.

New York State For Sale.

ROCKLAND COUNTY—1 hour from New York, very attractive estate, about 65 acres, 1-3 beautiful woodland with several buildings; about 50 rooms, all together, all modern improvements, beautifully laid out grounds, tennis court, high elevation, good station; fit for high-class boarding or institution; will sacrifice to quick buyer. Mott Haven 6770, mornings 9 to 1.

New Jersey For Sale.

LEONIA—Must sell my 8-room house, well-built in 1917, on corner lot, 44x100; large living room with open fireplace, sun parlor, dining room, 4 bedrooms, 2 baths; beautifully shrubbed garden; glass enclosed concrete sandpit and swimming pool; house in excellent condition; steam heat, electric light; copper screens; price $17,500; easy terms; office hours 9:30 to 4:30. Owner, Winfred Watson, 342 Leonia Av. Telephone 882M Leonia.

RIDGEFIELD PARK craftsman home, $1,000 cash, $90 and interest monthly; 6 rooms, bath, glassed-in porch, gas kitchen, open fireplace, built-in bookcases, parquet floors, hardwood trim, screens entire house; beautifully decorated; 40x140; sewer, paved street, near station, stores and school. John A. Baldwin, opposite station.

ROSELLE PARK (Walnut St.)—Fine location, 9-room house, every improvement; 100x175. Sheldon, 222 Market St., Newark.

New Jersey For Rent.

FREE list of houses for sale and rent. Write Van Winkle Co., Rutherford, N. J.

Connecticut—New England For Sale.

FOR RENT or sale at Mount Vernon, Chester Hill section, adjoining Bailey Country Club, attractive modern stucco residence, 9 rooms, 2 baths, heated sun parlor; fully equipped; reasonable rent, or will sell at big sacrifice. Wm. F. Ross, 25 West 45d. Telephone 0730 Murray Hill.

LOTS AND LAND.
Bronx.

ATTENTION, BUILDERS!
Valuable property for sale at Southwest Cor. Fordham Rd. and Cameron Av. Size 62x200x30x200.
FIRST MORTGAGE $10,000.
Will arrange agreeable terms on reasonable offer, or consider as a trade in for good rooming property, or 2- or 3-story and loft.
BIG JAG REALTY CORP., 31 Nassau Lane, John 9191, or on premises.

LOTS AND LAND.
Brooklyn.

GOOD BUSINESS parcel, about 133 by 173, northeast corner Neck Road and East Nineteenth St., Brooklyn; subdivision; for appointment, phone Midwood 6167. Miller, 1,338 E. 21st St., Brooklyn.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

WILL sell or exchange for city or country property 22 lots; all elevated; one block from subway; good for one or two family house or larger proposition. Louis Cohen, 1,452 Broadway. Bryant 5959.

APARTMENT HOUSES.
Manhattan—Bronx For Sale.

RENTAL $8,468; price $87,000; west side, 10-family modern apartment house; rental $15,362, price $86,000, near Bronx, 10x120; up-to-date 25-family apartment house. A. Arcia, 2,067 Broadway.

FOR SALE—2 6-story flats on Lenox Hill, west of 3d Av.; well rented; price $5,000 per front foot; principals only. Brown, Wheelock, Harris, Vought & Co., 20 East 46th St., Vanderbilt 0031.

REAL BARGAINS, Washington Heights; 6-story corner 90x, near Broadway, elevator apartment. Augie Hold Co., 23 West 42d St.

APARTMENT HOUSES WANTED.
ATTENTION, BUILDERS!
Would like to purchase direct from the builders fireproof apartment houses, between 72d St. and 100th St., West. Address Investor, T. 140 Times.

APARTMENT house or other income-producing property wanted; equities only in sound propositions will be considered; $10,000 to $20,000 cash available; advise, giving full details. Z 2877 Times Annex.

OWNERS Attention—We have clients, from $5,000 to $100,000; what have you to offer? Quick action. Windnass & Pregoin, 118 East 116th St.

WILL BUY cold or hot water tenements; quick action; brokers co-operation invited. Hofmann, Times Building. Bryant 4110.

WELL sell your property; plenty of clients with cash; mail full particulars. Fischer & Hammond, Inc., 250 Madison Av.

BUILDINGS AND FACTORIES.
Manhattan—Bronx For Sale.

SITE FOR PHOTOPLAY HOUSE.
2d Av., between 24th and 25th Sts.; lot 48x97, with old buildings; price right. Owner, SAMUEL KILPATRICK, 149 Broadway.

Manhattan—Bronx For Rent.

36TH ST. AND 1ST AV.—Brick building 30x 80, with driveway; suitable heavy or light manufacturing; reasonable rent. Phone Vanderbilt 9837.

SEASHORE HOTEL PROPERTY.
70 BEDROOMS, 15 BATHS.
$50,000, fully furnished and complete, one of the best resorts between New York and Atlantic City, on the ocean front; 70 bedrooms, 15 bathrooms; separate cottages for servants' quarters; 2 bars, grill, dining room to seat 200; kitchen equipment and capacity for 1,000; replacement value of buildings and equipment about $85,000; this is a rare bargain; easy terms.
EVAN M. CORSON,
375 Bloomfield Av., Montclair, N. J.
Phone 7295 Montclair. Residence phone 0989 Montclair.

FIVE-STORY business building, near 7th Av. and 23d St.; possession; straight lease. DWIGHT, ARCHBOLD & PERRY, INC., 127 West 23d St. Watkins 5360.

Brooklyn-Long Island For Sale.

10,000 SQ. FT., 1-story brick, new, suitable any business; near Queensboro Bridge Plaza, for sale or lease at reasonable figures; principals only. Apply James Sheridan, 442 Hamilton St., Long Island City. Astoria 3126.

Other Sections For Sale.

HACKENSACK, N. J.—One-story factory building 50x80, plot 80x130, electric light and power; one block from Central Av. R. R. station; excellent condition. Irving G. Abraham, 634 First Av., N. Y. C. Vanderbilt 8195.

LOFTS AND FLOORS.
Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

57TH AV., 170 (at Madison Square)—Unusually light floors and offices. Supt. or Chas. G. Edwards Co., 321 Broadway. Worth 9626.

6TH AV., 180—Will rent 6,000 square feet of desirable loft; very low rental. Apply 9th floor.

3D, ST., 49 WEST—Daylight loft; immediate possession; $750. Supt. Rhinelander 9837.

27TH, 40-42 WEST—Excellent lofts; $5,500, $6,000; Feb. 1. Rhinelander 9837.

30TH ST., 11 EAST—Choice lofts, 22x100; steam, elevator; possession now and 1924; rent reasonable. Phone Bryant 4835.

42D ST.—Best location, 1 block west of Broadway, store, offices, showrooms and lofts to let; new building, elevator, steam, electric; offices $30 up. Agent on premises, 324 West 42d.

36TH ST., 10 WEST—Second floor store, unusually attractive for high-grade retail business; seen any time; particulars. Call Vanderbilt 7057.

52D ST., 326 WEST (near Broadway)—Suitable anything; rent $235 month. Bryant 4144.

30TH, 22 WEST—Street level store, 22x80; heart of fine arts and shopping district; suitable for tailor, beauty or dress shop. Apply Pallards, 107 West 43d St.

54TH, 32 WEST—Parlor floor and basement; suitable for professional. Bryant 2024.

17 WARREN ST.
2 upper floors for rent, together or separately; 20x73; immediate possession. R. B. Ittelson, 25 West 44th St. Telephone Vanderbilt 0256, or your own broker.

OPPOSITE SAK'S DEPARTMENT STORE,
120 East 59th St., for rent on long-term net lease to party who will furnish funds to complete alteration into business building. Gaines, Van Nostrand & Morrison, Inc., 383 Madison Av. Tel. Vanderbilt 5825.

LARGE store and basement, 10,000 square feet on each floor; unusual opportunity; slightly west of 5th Av. 17th St., fireproof building; will subdivide or divide; reasonable. Box 402, 2201 World Tower Bldg.

ENTIRE SECOND FLOOR TO RENT.
ABOUT 05x125 FEET; POSSESSION AT ONCE; WILL DIVIDE TO SUIT. APPLY MANUFACTURERS REALTY CO.,
ROOM 203, 1,947 BROADWAY.

MFG. LOFTS—OWNER, Chickering 4000, 18 West 20th (sprinklered).....50x92
126 Bleecker St.....25x100
243 West 26th (200 lb. floor).....63x100

LOFTS, 3,000-5,000 square feet, located at 121-122 East 24th St.; 12-story fireproof building; sprinkler system; minimum insurance rate. Apply Supt., 119 East 28th.

LOFTS—Large and Small—OFFICES.
16th, 35 West—Large loft, 30x82, all light, 230, 20 East—Lofts 25x100, 16x30, also offices. Apply on premises.

15,000 square feet, modern, new one-story building; will divide; low rental. Elvats, 1,581 Lafayette Av. Intervale 0702.

LARGE manufacturing loft, 75x100; extra good light. Inquire Engineer, 315 East 94th.

Brooklyn—Long Island For Rent.

95-101 FROST St., Brooklyn; loft; 72x80 ground floor, steam heat, with large yard on side and rear; including lumber shed 100x20, and shaving room; suitable for woodworking plant. Phone 3061 Greenpoint.

UPPER LOFT, 222x90; new 2-story brick building, Maserole Avenue and Jewett Street, Brooklyn; light four sides, sprinkler, steam heat, freight elevator, electric power, excellent locality for labor; will divide. Phone 3061 Greenpoint.

STORES.
Manhattan—Bronx For Rent.

3D ST., 49 WEST—Store, basement, loft; 1 block from 5th Av. bus. Rhinelander 9837.

9TH ST., 342 EAST—Large store and basement; any business; immediate possession; $70 month. Burger & Burger, Woolworth Building.

56TH ST., 45 EAST—STORE AND BASEMENT FOR RENT; BUSINESS LOCATION, NEAR B. ALTMAN & CO. APPLY ON PREMISES OR PHONE LONGACRE 7644.

42D ST.—Best location, 1 block west of Broadway, store, offices, showrooms and lofts to let; new building, elevator, steam, electric; offices $30 up. Agent on premises, 324 West 42d.

96

Closing Hours for Advertisements

Sunday Edition

THURSDAY, NOON—Schools, Steamships, Hotels, Resorts, Amusements.

THURSDAY, MIDNIGHT—Display, Apartments and Real Estate, with suits, photographs, mattress or drawings.

FRIDAY, 3 P. M.—Editorial Section.

FRIDAY, 5 P. M.—Undisplayed classified, Business Opportunities.

TODAY, SATURDAY, 1 P. M.—Undisplayed classified subject to omission.

Daily Edition

If received after 4 P. M. day before publication, classified announcements for daily edition subject to omission.

Classified Advertising Rates

Minimum space 2 lines. Agate line of 6 words

Situations Wanted.....40c
Furnished Rooms; Rooms Wanted.....40c
Help and Board Wanted.....50c
Help Wanted.....50c
Real Estate, &c.....55c
Land and Suburban.....55c
Apartments to Let and Wanted.....55c
Country Board.....60c
Mortgage Loans.....60c
For Sale.....60c
Automobiles Exchange or Business.....60c
Agents Wanted.....60c
Employment Agencies.....60c

Per Word

Business Opportunities (Caps 25c).....15c
Display; Wants, Offerings to Buy&S.....15c
Book Exchange (Sunday).....12c

Lost and Found, Deaths, Marriages and Births accepted until midnight.

Errors avoided by delivering advertisements in advance of closing time.

Reward of $100 offered by The New York Times for information leading to arrest and conviction of any one obtaining money through a misleading or fraudulent advertisement in The Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

Continued from Preceding Page.

MANHATTAN AV., 16 (corner 101st)—Four light rooms, all improvements, elevator.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 230 (COR. 95TH ST.). ROBERT FULTON.
9 rooms, 2 baths; modernized elevator apartments; all front; southern exposure; possession; rent reasonable.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 790 (155TH TO 157TH). 5, 8, 9, 10 ROOMS $1,500 to $3,000. Spacious closets, newly decorated. RIVIERA APARTMENTS. Tel. Billings 2900. Manager on premises.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 820, near 158th; one block 8th subway—4-5-6 rooms, large, spacious rooms; $110 upwards; with every modern known convenience; facing beautiful gardens. Apply Superintendent, Harris Exchange, Managing Agents. Wadsworth 3063.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 745 (152d St.)—Six-seven rooms, ideal apartments; $140-$150; also studio (will alter), suitable for physician or dentist. Superintendent on premises, or L. H. Goldberg, 46 Cedar St. John 0937.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 420 (corner 114th St.)—"The Hamilton," third floor, six rooms, reception hall and two baths; exceptional service; occupancy Dec. 1.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 745 (152d)—Grade floor studio apartment, suitable for tea room or dance studio; wonderful possibilities. L. H. Goldberg Co., 46 Cedar St. John 0937.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 575—Five rooms, paneled, stippled, French doors; finest house in section; bargain price, $115; resident superintendent.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 432 TO 456. FOUR ROOMS; IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

RYER AV., 2,105 (near 181st St. and Concourse)—4 large, beautiful rooms; all latest improvements. See Superintendent.

ST. NICHOLAS PLACE, 48—FOUR ROOMS NEAR 145TH ST.; MODERN IMPROVEMENTS; $90. APPLY ON PREMISES OR PHONE AUDUBON 6937. ALSO 50 NORTHERN AV., WEST OF BROADWAY, FOUR; 5 ROOMS, ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS; READY FOR OCCUPANCY; $80. APPLY ON PREMISES.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 707 (145th)—Seven beautiful light rooms, front apartment; all improvements, elevator; rent $110 to $115. Superintendent.

WAVERLY PLACE, 126 (Washington Square section)—1st floor; new three rooms, bath &c., $150.

WEST END AV., 918 (corner 155th St.)—Exclusive corner two-room apartment; modern; refined; $85. Inquire Superintendent.

DOCTORS' RIVIERA APARTMENTS.
Nine large, elegant rooms, all facing street, $3,250; spacious closets; separate entrance. 750 Riverside Drive, 156th to 157th St. Millinger 2906.

APARTMENTS IN GREENWICH VILLAGE. 3-4-5 ROOMS, BATH.
Steam heat, electricity, entire floors. RENTALS, $75 TO $150. Duross, 67 7th Av. Watkins 5000.

FREE RENT 1 month; elevator apartments 4-5-6 rooms; all improvements. Apply Supt., 408-14 West 150th.

Unfurnished—Bronx.

196TH ST., 235-245 EAST (block East Concourse)—3-4-5 rooms, large, light, lower floors; new building; rents reasonable.

BOSTON ROAD, 1,230—Seven light rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water; $70.

CLAY AV., 1,739 (corner 174th St.)—Four large rooms with every conceivable improvement.

GRAND CONCOURSE, 2,005 (180)—High-class apartments, 4, 5 rooms, large; latest improvements; reasonable rent; near Jerome-Lexington Av. subway, 6th Av. "L."

GRAND CONCOURSE, 3034 (cor. 203d)—New building; three, four, five exceptionally large rooms; every conceivable modern improvement; concessions.

GRAND CONCOURSE, 2,560.
4 and 5 rooms, all improvements; rent reasonable. Kellog 6920.

GRAND CONCOURSE, 1,964 (cor. 170th St.)—Five-room apartment; rent reasonable. Apply Supt., or Tel. Jerome 3331.

JESUP AV., 1,505 (near 172d St., 3 blocks west of Jerome Av.)—To rent six rooms and sun porch, steam heated, including garage; private two-family house.

LORING PLACE., 1,915 (near University Av.)—5 rooms in modern 2-family house, with, without garage; references.

MORRIS AV., 1,340—Elegant 4-room apartment to lease reasonable; one block from parks. 5-c superintendent on premises.

PROSPECT AV., 960—Eight rooms, 3 baths; elevator apartment; reasonable.

FIVE and six rooms, new two-family, with or without garage; all latest improvements, in the nicest location, overlooking the reservoir. Apply on premises, 3,351 Reservoir Oval West, near 208th St. and Bainbridge Av. Bingham 3337.

Unfurnished—Brooklyn.

16TH ST., 2,083 EAST—Ideal corner apartment; suitable for dentist; new building, facing Av. U station, Brighton Line.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS, 111-117 Montague St.—High class elevator apartments now ready for occupancy, all improvements; 4 minutes to Wall St., 3 and 4 rooms, $75 up. Apply on premises.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS (149 Columbia Heights, near Clark St.)—Entire floor, 3 rooms, bath and kitchen. Main 3554.

EASTERN PARKWAY, 1,128—Sublet 4-room apartment, elevator house; immediate possession. Apply Superintendent.

EASTERN PARKWAY, 284 (Naomi Porch)—High-class elevator, 4 and 5 rooms; modern to rental; opposite Brooklyn Museum, Franklin Av. station I. R. T.; 10 minutes Wall St. Superintendent or Decatur 7345.

FLATBUSH.

The Ivanhoe, northwest corner Ocean Av. and Av. I. Now ready, 2-4-5 room apartments. Something special in construction and appointments. Agent on premises.

FLATBUSH, 158 Linden Av., between Bedford and Rogers Avs., near Church Av. subway station (Nostrand Av. line)—Finest residential section; steam heat, hot water supply; 4 rooms, modern apartment; rent $60; adults preferred. Apply Superintendent.

JUST COMPLETED.
BEVERLY COURT,
Ocean Parkway, corner Beverly Road, High-class elevator apartments.
8 ROOMS, $75 to $90.
4 rooms, $39 to $109. Agents on premises.
FOUR and five rooms, ideal garden apartments; fine view of harbor, opposite park, immediate occupancy. 2,187 Cropsey Av., corner Bay 29th St. Bensonhurst 7989.

Unfurnished—Queens.

CRYSTAL GARDENS,
Astoria, 14 minutes from 42d St.
4-5-6 ROOMS, $63 TO $90.
Community apartments of distinctive character.
Renting office open every day, Hoyt Av. and Chauncey St., Astoria.
From Queensboro Bridge Plaza take Astoria or elevated or subway to Hoyt Av.

GATES AV., 277 (Georgian Court)—4-5-6-7-room apartments; high-class building; elevator service; all improvements, steam heat; newly decorated; splendidly located. Built on premises by W. E. Miller, 277 Manhattan Av., Brooklyn. Greenpoint 9317.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—Brooklyn.

KEW GARDENS—Six-room apartment with two baths, unfurnished, for six months or longer. Winton Randolph. Phone Richmond Hill 1713, or 1 West 34th St., N. Y. Fitzroy 5250.

NORTH JAMAICA (8,845 137th St.)—A new outside five-room modern apartment, sun parlor; rent $70; with heated garage, $85.

Unfurnished—Long Island.

JAMAICA (8,479 Desmond Av.)—Beautiful 6 rooms, bath; all modern improvements; upper floor; $75. Phone Jamaica 0815.

KEW GARDENS—Very desirable high-class three-room apartments; reasonable rent. Apply Superintendent, Kew-Arlington Court.

MOVING, TRUCKING, STORAGE

AMERICAN STORAGE CO., 247 West 69th.
Stores furniture, also moving, at lowest rates in city. Telephone Endicott 2157.

WANTED—Load, Philadelphia, Worcester, Boston. Crowe, 400 Bleecker St. Phone Chelsea 10224.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

5TH AV., 239—Cheerful, comfortable room; kitchen privileges; reasonable. Madison Square 7821.

15TH, 105 EAST—Attractively furnished suite, every convenience; private; gentlemen. Apt. 34.

19TH, 133 EAST—Large front and back parlor; suitable for three persons; all improvements.

16TH, 103 EAST—Especially large, light front room; business couple; elevator. Lewis.

22D, 152 EAST—Pleasant front room; Gramercy section; telephone, electricity; $8. Wall.

27TH-MADISON AV. (Hotel Madison)—Beautiful, outside, sunny rooms, bath, $15-$17.50 weekly; use of bath, $10.50-$15; block to Broadway and subway; full hotel service. Madison Square 1980.

29TH ST., 29 EAST (MARTHA WASHINGTON, WOMAN'S HOTEL)—ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER, $14 TO $18 WEEKLY FOR ONE PERSON; $17.50 TO $21 WEEKLY FOR TWO; ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $21 WEEKLY FOR ONE; $24.50 AND UP WEEKLY FOR TWO.

31ST, 12 EAST.
A few special rooms with private bath for permanent rental, only $60 monthly single, $75 monthly double; all hotel service. Lexington 3160.

31ST, 124 EAST—Single front room; running water; gentlemen only; new house; references.

36TH ST., 12 EAST—Large, attractive room, private bath; elevator.

36TH ST., 34 EAST—ATTRACTIVE SINGLE ROOM; $10.

38TH ST., 14 EAST—ATTRACTIVE ROOM, BATH, FOR 2 OR 3.

40TH, 209 EAST—Bedroom and parlors, suitable 2-3 people; bath.

53D, 53 EAST—Large, sunny rooms; high class; suitable two men; references.

55TH, 56 EAST—Double room; with, without private bath; business people.

56TH AND 5TH AV. (HOTEL NETHERLAND)—ATTRACTIVE ROOMS, $17.50 WITH PRIVATE BATH, $28 PER WEEK.

60TH, 118 EAST—Pleasant rooms, all improvements; gentlemen; references; reduced rates.

68TH, 201 EAST—Two adjoining rooms; steam, bath; suitable for two. O'Keefe.

86TH, 120 EAST—Large, sunny room for 2; elevator; 5th floor east.

LEXINGTON AV., 515—Cheerful, well furnished; electric, steam, elevator. Longam, Vanderbilt 8208.

LEXINGTON AV., 344 (between 39th and 40th Sts.)—Single room; gentleman preferred.

MADISON AV. (corner 92d)—Desirable sunny room, modern improvements; references. Lenox 6286.

MADISON AV., 180—Small, medium, large rooms and furnished apts.; newly decorated.

MADISON AV., 121—Neatly furnished; shower; reasonable; bachelors, ladies. Lang.

"ALLERTON IDEA" CLUB RESIDENCES for men; conveniently located, affording every comfort of home, with surroundings and associates to select club life; rooms $10 to $20 per week for approved, permanent residents only.
45 EAST 57TH ST. 143 EAST 39TH ST.
302 WEST 22D ST.

West Side.

12TH, 82 WEST—Room and bath; business people; exclusive; reference. Apt. G.

13TH, 355 WEST—Large and small attractive rooms; electric lights, all conveniences.

28D, 826 WEST—Newly renovated, well appointed house; electricity; heated; double, $10.

31ST, 4 WEST (WOLCOTT HOTEL)—ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER, $15 WEEKLY; LARGE OUTSIDE DOUBLE ROOMS, RUNNING WATER, $18 WEEKLY FOR ONE, $21 FOR TWO; SINGLE ROOMS WITH BATH, $21 WEEKLY UP.

39TH, 49 WEST—Newly decorated; running water; private entrance; $10 weekly. Richroyce.

43D ST., JUST WEST OF BROADWAY, HOTEL CLAMAN.
An exclusive men's residence, having 1,000 outside sunny rooms; 1,000 baths, in new 15-story building; $12-$18 weekly; special monthly rates; $2-$3 daily. Lackawanna 6900.

47TH ST., 106 WEST (RALEIGH HALL).
A RESIDENCE FOR MEN
where the service is of the highest standard and the rates for clean, airy, comfortable ROOMS RANGE FROM $10 WEEKLY.

54TH, MORNINGSIDE DRIVE (116th)—Room in spacious apartment; $50 month. Apartment 1.

56TH, 100-121 WEST—A FEW ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER ON BACHELOR FLOOR; SHOWER AND BATH; HOTEL SERVICE; $14 PER WEEK.

57TH, 118 WEST (GREAT NORTHERN HOTEL)—ROOM AND BATH FROM $3.50 PER DAY UP.

65TH (northeast Broadway)—Hotel Sidney, new, fireproof; newly furnished; excellent accommodations for transients; single room, $10 per week; double rooms for two, $14 up.

65TH, 168 WEST—Clean inside single room, $6; ground floor.

68TH, 1 WEST—Superior rooms, single, double; exceptional advantages; elevator apartment. Morton.

69TH, 11 WEST—Two large rooms, dressing room and bath; large room, dressing room, bath; small room; lease given if desired; owner; telephone.

70TH ST., 200 WEST.
THE GEORGIA, FACING BROADWAY; MODERN, NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS, $10, $12 WEEKLY.

76TH, 209 WEST—Large, attractive, sunny room, adjoining bath; excellent service; reasonable.

70TH ST., 220 WEST—Convenient location; newly furnished and decorated single room.

70TH ST., 29 WEST—Large room, complete, bath, always hot water, steam heat.

70TH, 63 WEST—Attractive front rooms, single-double. Apt. 1E.

71ST (235 West End Av.)—Wonderfully furnished, large front room with beautiful dressing room; abundance heat and hot water; owner's private house.

71ST, 102 WEST—Two beautifully furnished rooms; kitchenette; steam; electricity; single room.

71ST, 37 WEST—Remodeled house; single rooms; lavatories, steam, continuous hot water.

71ST ST., WEST—Desirable room, apartment hotel; business woman. Telephone Endicott 3900, Apt. 47.

71ST, 237 WEST—Clean, bright, comfortable, single room, near subway express; reasonable.

71ST, 31 WEST (HOTEL JOYCE)—One, TWO ROOM SUITES, $12.50 WEEKLY UP.

72D, 58 WEST (Apt. 6)—Attractive, sunny, clean room; refined surroundings; elevator apartment; near L, subway. Endicott 8781.

72D ST., 26 WEST—Attractive, sunny front single room in American home; references.

72D, 314 WEST—Attractive, large room, bath, kitchenette; parlor floor.

73D, 55 WEST—Beautiful large room, private bath; electricity; phone; steam; kitchenette privilege; $23; also large room, $14.

73D, 100 WEST—Private family will rent room to a gentleman; references.

73D (West End Av., 290)—Newly decorated rooms, bath; $6, $10.

74TH, 109 WEST—Large front room, second floor; twin beds; running water.

76TH, 161 WEST (Apt. 4E)—Nicely furnished front room, well heated; large closet; no other roomers; $10.

76TH, 327 WEST—Splendidly furnished rooms, with, without bath; excellent service; reasonable.

76TH, 102 WEST—One to three rooms, en suite; beautifully furnished; piano; suitable for musician. Apt. 7L.

76TH, 116 WEST—Large room, suitable one two gentlemen; modern conveniences; references.

75TH, 111 WEST—Single, double front sunny rooms, private bath; kitchenette; electricity.

LOTH, 104 WEST—Large front room, wonderful home, private bath; kitchenette; phone.

78TH, 115 WEST—Double room and bath, kitchenette; first floor; all improvements.

78TH, 157 WEST—Attractive double room, private bath; suitable 2 or 3.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

76TH, 39 WEST—Exclusive rooms; gentlemen only; must see to appreciate; references.

76TH, 43 WEST—French family have large room, near bath, steam, electricity, telephone, running water; meals if desired.

76TH, 109 WEST—Two beautiful adjoining front rooms; elevator; telephone; $15. De Costa.

76TH, 60 WEST—Two connecting rooms, kitchenette, twin beds, elevator, $21. Manning.

76TH ST., 51 WEST—Comfortable, large room; steam; all conveniences.

76TH, 237 WEST—Sunny front parlor; private bath; electricity; phone; $16.

77TH, 150 WEST—Desirable large room, private bath; cleanliness, comfort assured; references.

77TH, 325 WEST (Riverside Drive)—Attractive, sunny front room, latest improvements.

77TH, 112 WEST—Newly decorated, medium room; running water, electricity, phone; $12.

78TH, 162 WEST—Parlor floor, modern, elegantly furnished; kitchenette; really different; references.

76TH, 312 WEST—Southern exposure; private tiled bath; French family; gentleman; references.

76TH, 133 WEST—IN PHYSICIAN'S RESIDENCE, ROOM, SUITABLE FOR 1-2; REFERENCES.

79TH, 323 WEST—Very small room, top floor; running water, electricity; $5.

79TH, 170 WEST—Room; running water; next to bath. Phone Endicott 2272.

79TH, 329 WEST—Attractive, sunny room; private bath; medium room; lavatory; $10.

79TH, WEST—Attractive, single, spacious room, next bath; immaculately clean; elevator; home comforts; private; references; $10. Endicott 2226.

79TH, 302 WEST—Beautifully furnished room; southern exposure; steam; elevator; subway. 4A.

80TH, 122 WEST—Attractive, sunny room; reasonable; refined gentlemen, business couple; references.

81ST ST. AND COLUMBUS AV. (HOTEL ENDICOTT)—ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER, $15 UP; BATH, $12 PER WEEK; LARGE DOUBLE ROOM WITH PRIVATE BATH, $21 PER WEEK.

81ST, 265 WEST—Attractive room, running water; elevator; single or double. Walker.

81ST, 166 WEST—Medium and small room, bath adjoining; private house; references.

82D, 12 WEST—Luxuriously furnished double room, tile bath, adjoining kitchenette; steam.

82D, 60 WEST—Back parlor; private bath; kitchenette; also single room; reference.

82D, 20 WEST—Very unusual opportunity, large room in owner's beautiful home.

84TH, 110 WEST—Large room, southern exposure; suitable for two business men; no other roomers. Apt 2W. Phone Schuyler 8090.

84TH, 17 WEST—Attractive modern parlor, $7; conveniences; private. Schuyler 7677. Brager.

84TH, 320 WEST—Attractive room with private family; reasonable. Call Endicott 6916.

84TH, 17 WEST—Large room, kitchen; $13.50. Broadway, 84th, medium, $7.50. Kanouse.

84TH, 268 WEST—Single and double rooms, high-class apartment; references. Foster.

84TH, 320 WEST—Attractive room with private family; reasonable. Call evenings, 2W.

85TH, 160 WEST—Southern exposure room; running water; private house; references requested.

85TH, 60 WEST—Exceptionally furnished rooms; exclusive private residence; moderate; something different.

85TH, 78 WEST—Large room; business woman or couple; elevator. Apt. 9.

85TH, 206 WEST — Parlor-bedroom, steam heat; bath; phone; one flight up. Murray.

85TH, 30 WEST—Large, sunny rooms; running water, $14; private bath, $19.

85TH, 327 WEST (Apt. 5)—Medium room; electricity; running water; shower; $10.

86TH, 132 WEST—Large rooms; twin beds; kitchenette privilege; excellent service; reasonable.

86TH (547 West End)—Beautiful room, bath, kitchenette, use of floors; reasonable.

86TH, 329 WEST—Cheerful room in well-appointed house; $9. Schuyler 6982.

86TH, 206 WEST—Single and double rooms; newly furnished; kitchen privilege. Perrin.

87TH, 53 WEST—Medium front, sunny room; private bath, electricity; $16 week.

88TH ST., 132 WEST — Desirable medium, sunny room; all conveniences; gentlemen; references.

88TH, 182 WEST—Large front room; $12; single, $5-$6; gentlemen. Van Dyck.

89TH, 55 WEST—Front parlor, private bathroom, kitchenette; electric. Owner; phone.

89TH, 307 WEST—Large front room, 2 or 3; meals optional.

89TH, 330 WEST—Very desirable single, double room; twin beds, bath; reasonable.

89TH, 330 WEST—Warm sunny single, double room; near bath; running water.

90TH, 311 WEST—Large, clean room, adjoining bath; also small; references; gentlemen.

91ST, 252 WEST (Broadway; 3E)—Attractive outside front room; elevator; single, double.

92D, 1 WEST—Well furnished, running water, light housekeeping, if desired; private phone.

93D, 50 WEST—Large, small rooms, newly decorated; showers, all improvements; "L."

93D ST., 317 WEST, 5D—Comfortable, single, light room; new; private family; elevator.

93D, 124 WEST—Beautiful sunny room; second floor; bath adjoining; private house.

93D, 307 WEST—Elegant room and board; running water. Edmunds.

93D, 260 WEST—Nicely furnished room, twin beds; private bath.

94TH, 131 WEST—Large, light room; electric light, running water, phone, all conveniences; suitable for two or three.

94TH (214 Riverside)—Artistically furnished; running water; facing Drive; beautiful home. Morton.

94TH ST., 268 WEST—Beautifully furnished front rooms with, without bath; business people.

94TH, 100 WEST—Two adjoining rooms; piano, phone; suitable 2; flight. Bullenkamp.

95TH, 317 WEST—Outside single room, adjoining bath; private family; $35 per mth. Apartment 32.

96TH, CORNER (738 West End Av.)—Sunny room, private family; reasonable. Graesser.

97TH ST., 209 WEST—Large homelike, corner furnished room; or small outside room; desirable and reasonable. Stevens, 7B.

97TH, 165 WEST—Up-to-date bachelor apartments; twin beds, private baths, maid service; references. Call 12 noon.

97TH, 316 WEST—Double, small room, excellent meals; all conveniences; moderate. Harris.

97TH, 256 WEST (Apt. 52)—Lovely front, two meals; $16.50; small $12.75.

97TH, 316 WEST—Large, hot and cold water; steam heat. Apt. 5-B.

100TH, 318 WEST—Room, private bath; high-class apartment; private family. Russell.

101ST, 230 WEST—Cheerful front living room and bedroom; separate or together; in private home; housekeeping, if desired.

102D ST., 330 WEST—Double room, southern exposure, view river; $12; single, $9.

104TH, 306 WEST—Homelike, double room, private lavatory; single room, bath.

106TH, 206 WEST—Sunny room for one, two, $7; use, kitchen. Harriett.

107TH, 6 WEST—Nicely furnished outside room; elevator; gentleman; $10. Apt. 1L.

109TH, 304 WEST—large, small rooms, running water; $7-$12; near Riverside.

111TH, 226 WEST, Apt. 5—Double room, suitable for couple; all improvements. Call Saturday-Sunday. Telephone 2771 Cathedral.

117TH, 507 WEST (42)—Outside, comfortable room; no other roomers; kitchen; $10.

112TH, 511 WEST (Apt. 6)—Very attractive single room; well-kept home.

112TH ST., 536 WEST—Girl wants girl share apartment. Cathedral 4638. Apt. 12.

112TH, 567 WEST (Apt. 7W)—Double bed-sitting room, west sun; single, $12; homelike; shown after 3 P. M.; references. Cathedral 6486.

113TH, 540 WEST (Apt. 50)—Sunny front suite; also double room; gentlemen.

114TH, 251 WEST (Morningside Park)—Beautiful room, $10; smaller, $7; elevator. Fischer.

115TH, 606 WEST—Sunny rooms; elevator; telephone; kitchen privileges; business women. 7E.

115TH, 210 WEST (HOTEL CECIL).
ATTRACTIVE ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH; ALSO ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER. USE OF BATH; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATE; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

116TH, 420 WEST (Apt. 5)—Two large, attractive rooms adjoining bath; elevator.

120TH ST. (1,080 7th Av.)—Large room; gentleman; private family; all conveniences; running water; reasonable; references. Withrow. University 5494.

121ST, 501 WEST (Morningside Heights)—Attractive alcove location, near parks, churches, Columbia University, Evergreens Tea Room and all transportation; artistically furnished rooms and suites; all sizes and exposures; some with alcove; running water exclusive kitchen privileges; $3 to $25 weekly; showers, parlors; references required. Hostesses, Mrs. Young and Miss Bell. Morningside 4589.

122D ST., 540 WEST—Attractive, light; near Columbia; kitchen. Apt. 2.

123TH ST., 629 WEST (Riverside)—Single room, near bath; $7.50. Apt. 6S.

140TH, 507 WEST—Clean, comfortable, small room; $6. Apt. 5L. Gygi.

144TH ST., 521 WEST—Neatly furnished room; private family; $4. Apt. 1B. Mackey.

1 P. M. TODAY

Classified advertisements received before 1 P. M. today are accepted subject to omission tomorrow.

Advertisements for classified sections next Sunday, except display Real Estate, must be received before 8 P. M. Friday. Display Real Estate before midnight Thursday.

Advertisements for daily editions must be received before 4 P. M. on day preceding publication.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

148TH, 546 WEST—Large, light, sunny newly furnished room with kitchenette, bath.

150TH, WEST—2 rooms, private residence; modern improvements; adults; reference. Audubon 1788.

150TH, 558 WEST—Front room for 2; steam heat, electricity; $8; references, Fernandez.

156TH ST., 601 WEST (Apt. 62)—Large, light room, private; homelike; reasonable.

168TH, 601 WEST—Lady will share well furnished corner elevator apartment with girls or young couple. Apt. 32.

170TH, 611 WEST—Large, clean room; all improvements; two gentlemen. Wadsworth 8378, Apartment 1-W.

180TH, 590 WEST—Large, well-furnished; running water; kitchenette; elevator; $10. Payn.

190TH, 601 WEST—Cosy single room; elevator, Apt. 43. Telephone Wadsworth 2276.

BROADWAY 2,612 (987H)—Attractive room, adjoining shower bath; elevator; $8; 2 South.

BROADWAY, 2,626, between 99th and 100th; single and double room; elevator. Harvey.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 225 (82d)—Beautiful rooms, overlooking Park; elevator. Davis.

FORT WASHINGTON AVE., 385 (177th St.)—Large, sunny room; high-class elevator apartment; refined couple; references; kitchen privileges; would include Spanish lessons if interested. Call 3 to 9 P. M. Apt. 61.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 110—Unusually attractive room; permanent; references, $10. Hall. Telephone Morningside 0984.

INWOOD—Private Christian family will rent attractive outside room; kitchen privileges; reasonable. Brown, 65 Nagle Av.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 222 (94th)—Beautiful large room, private bath; reasonable. Apt. 21.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 3 (72d)—Lovely, warm, single room; kitchenette, bath, elevator, service.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 547 (125th)—Especially attractive, adjoining bath; shower; $8. Apt. 22B.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 151 (87th)—Front room; with or without bath; small room.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 315 (104TH)—SINGLE, NICELY FURNISHED; REASONABLE.

WASHINGTON SQUARE—Ideal room for gentleman; home atmosphere. Phone Spring 0695.

WEST END AV., 411 (Apt. 2 West)—Large, small rooms; reasonable. Slater.

WEST END AV., 854 (near 103d Broadway subway)—Room, private bath, kitchenette.

WEST END AV., 533—Handsomely furnished rooms near bath; reasonable.

WEST END AV., 224 (near 70th)—Rooms, reasonable, every convenience.

LARGE ROOM, $12 WEEKLY
in exclusive elevator apartment; Seventh Av., 150th; refined environments. Telephone Cathedral 5629.

DISTINCTIVELY furnished portion apartment; separate rooms; sunny; running water; use shower bath; good atmosphere; elevator; 327 West 56th.

PERMANENT, private corner bedroom, bath; living room desired; couple or ladies; near park, subway. C 147 Times.

YOUNG WOMAN desires girl to share charming apartment; reasonable. Morningside 6280, 6F.

COUPLE, man and wife; first-class cook, butler, colored Southern. Morningside 9042.

Bronx.

SHAKESPEARE AV., 1,319—Two large furnished rooms; suitable couple or doctor. Barry.

Brooklyn.

HOTEL BLACKSTONE—30 minutes from lower Manhattan on Brighton line at Manhattan Beach; brand new fireproof hotel; best club facilities; gentlemen exclusively; $6 week up. Coney Island 4710.

New Jersey.

TO LET—Lower floor in 2-family house, 8 rooms, 2 baths, sun parlor; all latest improvements, including steam heat, parquet floors, tiled kitchen and baths; 3 minutes from the tube. 62 Cottage St., Jersey City. Tel. Montgomery 1526.

THREE large rooms and bath, furnished or unfurnished, in best residential section; references required. 483 Queen Anne Road, Bogota, N. J. Telephone Hackensack 3747M.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

73D, WEST—Beautiful room, private bath, separate entrance. Endicott 2502.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

WANTED, 2 rooms, furnished, single beds, piano, by Scandinavian gentlemen. Petersen, 820 6th Av., Room 13.

Unfurnished.

UNFURNISHED ROOM wanted, fair size, with bath, between 54th and 59th; state price. Box 326, 131 West 39th.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

21ST, 47 EAST—Handsomely furnished large room, southern exposure; excellent table; references.

LEXINGTON AV., 322 (38th and 39th Sts.)—Small club, young men, good table; moderate; Vanderbilt 0930.

West Side.

12TH, 39 WEST—Large, small, front rooms, bath adjoining, electricity; excellent table.

48TH ST., 43 WEST—Rooms, bath, electricity; excellent table; reasonable. Bryant 2916.

54TH, 54 WEST.
ROOMS WITH BOARD; REFERENCES.

73D, 65 WEST (The Little House)—Desirable accommodations, bath; delicious meals; references.

79TH ST., 106 WEST (NEW EMERSON HOTEL)—LARGE OUTSIDE ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATHS; $30 WEEK AND UP SINGLE; $50 WEEK AND UP DOUBLE; EXCELLENT TABLE; QUIET, HOMELIKE, REFINED; BOOKLET ON REQUEST.

76TH, 49 WEST—Double front room, private bath; excellent American-Hungarian cuisine.

79TH ST., 114 WEST.
79TH ST., 125 WEST.
82D ST., 124 WEST.

Attractive homes, unique in a city like New York; group capacity 250, permitting us to furnish service and conveniences found only in the residential hotel; modern accommodations moderately priced; booklet.

80TH, 123 WEST—Large, sunny rooms; also suite, elegantly furnished; cuisine unexcelled; refined; home atmosphere; exclusive; references.

80TH, 143 WEST—Desirable rooms, homelike surroundings; steam, electricity; table board; references.

81D, 43 WEST—Lovely large room, all conveniences; two, three persons; references.

87TH, 147 WEST (Riverside Inn) — Table board; $8 weekly; bedroom; service.

80TH, 126 WEST—Sunny second floor; front room; quiet American home; references.

102D, 240 WEST (corner Broadway). Apt. 23 — Private family (three adults) offers exceptional accommodations gentleman appreciating real home.

116TH ST., 420 WEST (WESTMINSTER HOTEL) (COLUMBIA SECTION)—OUTSIDE ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH OR CONNECTING BATH, $25 WEEK AND UP SINGLE; $45 WEEK AND UP DOUBLE; EXCELLENT FOOD; INSPECTION INVITED.

BROADWAY (corner 112th)—Large rooms, bath; board optional. Cathedral 6946.

CENTRAL PARK WEST—South room, private bath. Clarkson 1128, Apt. 2L.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 284 (102d)—Beautiful large room, private bath; excellent meals; elevator.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 575—Attractive outside room for two; excellent table; $25. Robinson.

WHY live in overcrowded Manhattan, when 20 miles from Wall St. delightful States Island beckons you to enjoy charming home surroundings, excellent food and congenial company at Evelyn Lodge. Weekly, with meals; single $20; double $30 up; 15 years one management. 71 Central Av., St. George. Booklet.

PRIVATE family offers real home to refined gentleman. Astoria 3888.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Westchester County.

BRONXVILLE—An ideal Winter resort, 20 minutes Grand Central; charming rooms; excellent table; easy commuting; a real home for a few congenial business people; special Winter rates. Phone Bronxville 1959, 61 Sagamore Road.

New Jersey.

EAST ORANGE, N. J.—Elmwood Hotel; close to D., L. & W. station; American plan; excellent table; every room has a private bath; also en suite; rates, $25 single, $40 double, weekly. Phone Orange 1461.

Other Sections.

EXCELLENT accommodations, tubercular patients; high, dry air, warm rooms with bath and sleeping porch; nurses; booklet; moderate. Z 2217 Times Annex.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, experienced; capable taking charge of full set of books. 660 Putnam Av., Brooklyn.

COOK, good, 10 years' reference; house preferred. Call O'Connor, 127 East 106th.

COOK, colored girl, wants part time; references. E. Williams, 47 West 90th.

DRESSMAKER, absolutely competent; Paris experience; remodeling; out $6; references. Fairman, Clarkson 1260.

DRESSMAKER, high-class, street, evening dinner gowns, wraps, remodeling, out or home. Phone Schuyler 4020. 13 W. 83d.

DRESSMAKER, home copying, remodeling; difficult and stout figures a specialty. Endicott 3116.

EDITOR'S assistant, knowledge publishing magazine, desires position with publishers. Telephone Midwood 5439.

GIRL, young Irish, chamberwork, sewing or assist waiting; apartment; references. Academy 4755.

GIRL wishes position as houseworker for adults; no laundry. Address Box 835, 278 Wyckoff Av., Brooklyn.

GOVERNESS, French, capable caring, assisting primary grades. Phone Bensonhurst 3733.

HOUSEKEEPER, business couple, city; good cook; reliable; personal references. Phone 9460 Riverside.

HOUSEWORK, days' work, half time; wash home; personal reference. Paschal, 7412 Morningside.

HOUSEWORK, no washing; colored girl, 169 West 80th, care Mortensen.

MANAGING HOUSEKEEPER, lady of unusual experience; highest reference; 5th hotel apartment or private home. F 481 Times.

NURSE, experienced baby, trained nurse, wishes position; best reference. Call 1,303 Sterling Place, Brooklyn. Phone Decatur 1875.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, Christian, well educated; 7 years' varied experience, partly brokerage; knowledge bookkeeping; $30. F 464 Times.

SECRETARY—Young woman, experienced secretary, expert stenographer; McGill University graduate; good references. Z 2267 Times Annex.

SECRETARY and companion, a young, cultured woman of prominent Southern family desires position as secretary and companion to lady. H 453 Times.

SECRETARY, executive, 24, college education, experience; references; excellent correspondent. H 436 Times.

SECRETARY, EXPERT STENOGRAPHER, Christian; office details; $50. Hayemeyer 2187.

SECRETARY, four years' experience, high school graduate; $25-$30. L 458 Times.

STENOGRAPHER—Bright American; beginner; rapid; earnest; $15. Miss C. Tel. Beekman 3693.

STENOGRAPHER, five years' experience; Christian; $20-$25. Preiss, 512 East 84th.

SWITCHBOARD operator and elevator; experienced; references. 120 West 109th, care J. Brusie.

TRAINED NURSE wants position in doctor's or dentist office; best reference and experience. A. Breglia, 660 West 180th, Apt. 5C. Washington Heights 2223.

TYPIST and stenographer, quick, beginner, neat; no agency; $14. Telephone 3723 Beekman.

YOUNG LADY, refined, wishes to act as traveling companion or maid to lady going West shortly. Communicate with B 457 Times.

YOUNG WOMAN, sketch, paint, desires connection along these lines. Telephone Midwood 5439.

CANADIAN LADY desires position as companion to lady; nursing experience; willing to travel; best references. Miss McKay, 444 Dorchester West, Montreal.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT, thoroughly experienced financial statements, controls, costs, modern methods; take full charge; results; salary $40. C 185 Times.

ARTI

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—The disturbance central Thursday night over Illinois moved mostly northeastward diminished in intensity and Friday night its centre was over Ontario. This disturbance has been attended by general rains within the last twenty-four hours in the Atlantic States.

Another storm was central Friday night over Utah, whence it will move east-southeastward. It has already been attended by snows over the Northern Rocky Mountain and Northern Plateau regions and by rains in the Pacific States, and it is being followed by rapidly rising pressure and decidedly colder weather over the Western Canadian Provinces and the Northern Rocky Mountain region. The temperature has risen in the Atlantic States and the West Gulf States.

In New England and Eastern New York Saturday will be cloudy and some colder in Vermont and probably fair Sunday. In the Middle Atlantic and South Atlantic States the weather will be generally fair, with moderate temperature Saturday and Sunday.

COMPARATIVE WEATHER CONDITIONS.

Observations at United States Weather Bureau stations during the twenty-four hours ending 8 P. M. yesterday:

Stations.	High.	Low.	Temperature 8 P.M.	Barom-eter 8 P.M.	Rain-fall.	Weather.
Boston	56	38	38	29.95		Clear
Albany	56	38	38	29.80	.66	Rain
Atlanta	62	42	60	29.98	.01	Clear
Atlantic City	58	48	48	29.90	1.00	Rain
Baltimore	58	44	44	29.90	.08	Rain
Bismarck	36	24	29	29.86		Cloudy
Boise	58	42	42	29.90	.16	Rain
Buffalo	48	38	38	29.84	.10	Cloudy
Charleston	72	48	50	29.98		Clear
Chicago	44	38	38	30.02		Cloudy
Cincinnati	44	40	40	30.14	.01	Cloudy
Cleveland	52	38	38	30.08	.04	Rain
Denver	44	32	32	30.08		Clear
Detroit	48	38	40	30.02	.04	Cloudy
Galveston	62	50	50	30.06		Clear
Helena	36	18	30	30.24	.02	Cloudy
Jacksonville	74	50	50	30.12		Clear
Kansas City	48	32	32	30.06		Clear
Los Angeles	62	56	56	29.78	.01	Rain
Milwaukee	42	36	36	30.04		Cloudy
Minn.-St. Paul	46	26	26	29.94		Clear
New Orleans	68	44	44	30.16		Clear
New York	58	44	52	29.86	.43	Pt. Cl'dy
Oklahoma	58	32	32	29.96		Clear
Philadelphia	62	42	42	29.92	.14	Cloudy
Pittsburgh	42	40	40	30.08	.01	Cloudy
Portland, Me.	48	40	40	29.92	.94	Rain
Portland, Ore.	48	40	40	30.26		Clear
Salt Lake City	38	36	36	29.70	.14	Rain
San Antonio	68	42	42	30.00		Cloudy
San Diego	64	62	62	29.88	.10	Cloudy
San Francisco	58	52	52	29.84		Clear
Seattle	46	38	38	30.34		Clear
St. Louis	54	36	36	30.10		Clear
Washington	58	44	44	29.98	.14	Cloudy

Northern New England—Rain, followed by partly cloudy weather Saturday. Sunday fair; no change in temperature.

Southern New England and Eastern New York—Partly cloudy and somewhat colder Saturday. Sunday probably fair.

Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware Maryland and District of Columbia—Fair and slightly colder Saturday. Sunday probably fair.

Western Pennsylvania and Western New York—Partly cloudy Saturday. Sunday unsettled; no change in temperature.

NEW YORK CITY WEATHER RECORD.

Official Temperature.

3 AM	40	1 PM	56	9 PM	57
6 AM	40	2 PM	58	10 PM	56
9 AM	52	3 PM	55	11 PM	56
12 M	53	4 PM	55	12 PM	57
1 AM	53	5 PM	56	1 AM	57
2 AM	53	6 PM	56	2 AM	56
3 AM	53	7 PM	56	3 AM	54
4 AM	53	8 PM	57	4 AM	54

Average temperature yesterday, 54.
Average same date last year, 44.
Average same date for 46 years, 39.

Barometer, 30.08 at 8 A. M.; 29.85 at 8 P. M.
Humidity, 86 at 8 A. M.; 92 at 8 P. M.
Winds at 8 A. M., southeast; velocity, 26 miles; at 8 P. M., west; velocity, 34 miles.
Weather, rain at 8 A. M.; partly cloudy at 8 P. M.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—Forecast:

North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia—Fair Saturday and Sunday; warmer Sunday.

Florida—Fair Saturday and Sunday; no change in temperature.

Extreme Northwest Florida, Alabama, Mississippi—Fair and warmer Saturday; Sunday cloudy and unsettled, followed by rain.

Tennessee, Kentucky—Fair and warmer Saturday; Sunday unsettled.

Oklahoma—Partly cloudy Saturday; Sunday unsettled; no change in temperature.

Fire Record.

A M. Loss.

1:25—291 Tiffany St., Bronx; I. Breese. Not given

1:30—259 W. 105 St.: Mary Smith. Not given
2:22—34 W. 25 St.; Jean Bohme. Considerable
2:30—2 Staten St.; A. Eilen..... Trifling
3:45—32 Broome St.; Jonas Licht.. Not given
11:30—183 5 Av.; Bell Operating Co.. Trifling

P. M.

12:15—804 E. 16 St. (rubbish in street). Not given

1:20—275 W. 40 St.; A. Cettrettini. Not given
3:15—65 St. & Central Park West; surface car..... Not given
3:20—235 E. 73 St.; not given..... Not given
4:20—3 E. 107 St.; A. Kahn..... Not given
4:05—2,341 Huffman St., Bronx; F. Fan..... Not given
9:15—22 Waverley Pl.; Superior Coat Co..... Not given
7:05—317 W. 67 St.; not given..... Not given
7:15—154 Rivington St.; Max Gold. Not given
7:30—226 W. 43 St.; H. Kressler..... Slight
10:00—228 E. 42d St.; O. Salonis. Not given
10:05—146 E. 67 St.; W. Peadbeach; not given..... Not given

The Teaching Staff.

The Board of Examiners, Board of Education, have placed, as of the dates respectively indicated, these names upon the eligible lists of persons licensed for service in the high schools as indicated—the list that follows showing name, place of residence and rating:

Placement, Dec. 29—Accounting and Business Practice—George J. Aligier, Brooklyn, 75.8915.

Placement, Oct. 4—Accounting and Business Practice—George J. Zeins, New York, 75.336; Benjamin Z. Liberman, 74; Bronx; Philip Jacob L. Horowitz, New York, 72.333; Philip J. Pinkus, New York, 67.908; Isaac C. Denner, New York, 65; Sunie Simons, Brooklyn, 65.083.

Placement, Aug. 27—Civics—John H. Stoloff, Tottenville, S. I., 75.3.

Placement, Oct. 4—Freehand Drawing—Maud Mullen, Brooklyn, 70.15.

Placement, Oct. 11—English—Joseph W. Waring, Brooklyn, 80.5; Julius Schiff, New York, 78.9; Joseph Shachtman, Brooklyn, 76.17; Irving Walzsar, New York, 72.9; Samuel Asa Peters, New York, 73.2; Charlotte Laffert, Bronx, 71.15; Edwin A. Whalen, New York, 71.5; Milton M. Berger, New York, 71.4; Stephen F. Murphy, New York, 69.

Placement, Jan. 11—English—Agnes M. Brittain, Baltimore, Md., 70.4.

Placement, Feb. 19—English—Grace A. Wheat, Brooklyn, 72.3.

Placement, Oct. 11—English—(Mrs.) Emilie H. McCoy, Brooklyn, 82.2; Anna Michels, New York, 81.4; Hazel Greenwald, Brooklyn, 81.2; Inez Lubin, Brooklyn, 81; Dorothy Bernstein, New York, 80.6; Alice L. Calvin, New York, 80.5; Lucile Jennings, Spartanburg, S. C., 80.2; Margaret V. Cameron, Brooklyn, 79.6; Ruth E. Storm, Yonkers, 78.5; Mary E. Downer, New York, 78; (Mrs.) Alice Vining, Tottenville, S. I., 78; Gertrude M. Campbell, Brooklyn, 77.5; Bertha Sandberg, New York, 77.5; (Mrs.) Emily N. Beard, Calais, Maine, 77; (Mrs.) Georgia L. Nobis, New York, 75.7; Lillian de la Tort Bueno, White Plains, 75.1; Millicent H. Mc-Elvare, Brooklyn, 75; Margery Borg, New York, 74.5; Muriel G. Kornfeld, New York, 74.5; (Mrs.) Alice Judson, Brooklyn, 74.2; Edna H. Carlin, Brooklyn, 74.1; Marie T. Sweeney, New Brighton, S. I., 73.75; Deborah Tannenbaum, New York, 73.55; Dorothea Hubschmidt, New York, 73.5; Charlotte Schwenker, Brooklyn, 73.5; Pernette Stevenson, Brooklyn, 73.35; Ethel M. Preure, Brooklyn, 72.7; Mary V. Hughes, New York, 72.15; Dorothy G. Blumberg, New York, 71.8; (Mrs.) Estelle D. Hutchinson, Brooklyn, 71.7; Ada B. Seabury, Jersey City, N. J., 71.3; Mildred L. Rogers, Brooklyn, 71.25; Dorothea B. Gaen, Richmond Hill, 71.2; Charlotte Halberstadt, New York, 70.9; Rose Mary Ellgus, Brooklyn, 70.9; Marie G. Murtha, Brooklyn, 70.8; Mildred Ellis, Wilson, N. C., 70.3; Myra S. Barnes, Dumas, Miss., S. I., 67.75; Alice T. Gallagher, New York, 67.75; Dorothy Strang, Brooklyn, 66.7; Grace R. Sullivan, Hempstead, 66.65; Jennie B. Edelstein, Bayonne, N. J., 66.35; Rose Genodman, Brooklyn, 65.7; Helen M. Feise, Brooklyn Manor, L. I., 65.4.

Placement, April 19.—History—Grace S. Grant, Brooklyn, 69.45.

Placement, Oct. 11—History—Florence Katzenberg, New York, 81.175; Mildred V. Bassett, New York, 72.75; Jane M. Arthur, New York, 72.

Placement, Aug. 27—Assistant Teacher of Botany—James C. Dick, Whitestone, L. I., 78; George W. Daniels, Flushing, 76.5; Alexander Kirkwood, Brooklyn, 74.5; Julius Stern, Bronx, 74.3; George V. Bender, Brooklyn, 73.5; Malcolm W. Schuler, Canajoharie, 73.3; Sol Greenfield, New York, 73; Nathaniel Sweet, Brooklyn, 73; Herman Stiller, New York, 71.75; George T. Luhrs, Brooklyn, 69.75.

Placement, Oct. 23—Laboratory Assistant (Physics and Chemistry)—Sidney Stern, 71.

Placement, Oct. 24—Laboratory Assistant—Ruth May Malmar, Upper Montclair, N. J., 71.

Placement, Oct. 11—Mathematics—William E. Brown, New York, 87; Edward F. R. Greene, Westfield, N. J., 83.2; Abraham Feinsgold, New York, 76.2; Abraham Friedman, Brooklyn, 76; Frank P. Casserly, Richmond Hill, L. I., 75.5; Ralph Clymer Hawkins, Richmond Hill, L. I., 75.4; Elsie Theurer, Mount Vernon, 74.5; Ermelina Pascal, New York, 68; Kathryn V. McGoriry, New York, 61.5; Sophie Blumberg, New York, 60.5; Josephine C. Meisha, Brooklyn, 59.5; Florence C. Jones, Brooklyn, 57; Dorothy Weismiller, Bronx, 51; Edith Simons, Jersey City, N. J., 76.5; Dorothy Hecht, Brooklyn, 75.5; Adele A. M. Matzke, Bronx, 75.5; (Mrs.) Ruth C. Schoenfeld, New York, 75.5; Mildred M. Mandelbaum, New York, 75.4; Rose A. Gassin, New York, 75; Marie Sinagra, Inwood, L. I., 74.5; Loretta McGuerman, Brooklyn, 71.5; Esther Larson, Brooklyn, 69.5; Helen L. Applebee, Ossining, N. Y., 69; Helen M. Doremus, East Northfield, Mass., 69; Emily A. Stein, Mount Vernon, 68.5; Josephine M. Eisbach, New York, 67.5; (Mrs.) Selma G. Lefcourt, New York, 67.

Placement, May 2—Physical Training—Alfred A. Whitehill (DeWitt Clinton H. S.), New York, 67.2.

Placement, Aug. 22—Physical Training—William F. Sullivan, Bronx, 72.5.

Placement, June 30—Physical Training—Caroline LeHard, Bay Ridge, 77.3.

Placement, May 2—Pitman Stenography—Sara L. Bailey, Brooklyn, 84.175.

Placement, June 21—Placement and Investigating Assistant—Sylvia Flasch, New York, 74.

Placement, Feb. 8—Spanish—Will H. Spicer, Bethlehem, Pa., 80.75; Florence Mckinley, Jersey City, N. J., 72.75.

Police Department.

Acting Commissioner Leach issued this order yesterday:

Change in Assignment.

PATROLMAN—Harry G. Cornell, 125th Precinct, assignment to motor cycle duty discontinued.

Temporary Assignments.

SURGEON—Charles H. Naumack, 15th Surgical District, in charge of 15th Surgical District, in addition to his other duties, for 5 days, from Dec. 1, during absence of surgeon on vacation.

LIEUTENANTS—James B. Nestor, 13th Precinct, to Headquarters Division, Training School, for 15 days, from Dec. 1; Joseph J. Donovan, 79th Precinct, to Headquarters Division, office of Deputy Chief Inspector, for 15 days, Dec. 1.

SERGEANT—Edward Nolan, 63d Precinct, assigned to foot patrol duty on day tour and excused from reserve duty, to Dec. 28.

PATROLMEN—

Joseph P. Sullivan, 1st Precinct, to Detective Division, to Dec. 8; Arthur Sweetbaum, 5th Precinct, to Detective Division, to Dec. 8; Daniel McGuinness, 118th Precinct, assigned to mounted day tour for 30 days, from Dec. 1.

To Dec. 29: George E. Geiler, 21st Precinct, to 96th; Thomas J. Killoran, 56th Precinct, to 28th, assignment to motorcycle duty discontinued; Norman P. Nelson, 68th Precinct, to 93d, assignment to motorcycle duty discontinued; Michael Ryan, 77th Precinct, assigned to day squad; Thomas F. Mitchell, Traffic Precinct A, to 30th.

For fifteen days from Dec. 1: Edward Kupec, 16th Precinct, to Motor Cycle Squad No. 2, assigned to house duty; Charles H. Steffens, 20th Precinct, to Headquarters Division, Training School; John J. Flynn and Henry Wagner, 83d Precinct, assigned to duty in plain clothes in precinct; Sylvester B. O'Connor and Cornelius H. Mahon, 83d Precinct, assigned to duty in plain clothes in precinct; William Miller, 83d Precinct, to 13th Inspection District, to duty in raided premises; Hansford Bilton, 118th Precinct, to Headquarters Division, office of Second Deputy Commissioner, assigned to duty in plain clothes; Edward C. Schoell, Headquarters Division, to Detective Division.

From commands indicated to 1st Inspection District, to duty in raided premises:

D. E. McKeever	3	J. J. Murray	3
Dennis O'Connor	5	B. A. Ludwig	12
Joseph W. Buck	5	Peter Christian	21
Joseph Cecil	21	Joseph Finnegan	21
E. J. Sullivan	30	Antonio Caravotta	40
H. B. Guerin	77	John Reider	83
D. H. Kierstead	77	H. J. Sager	94
George Klaser	94	Patrick McDermott	103
Patrick Clancy	105	George Meyer	105
S. H. DeClue	114	W. H. Bedell	118
Thomas Moffet	H. D.	Chas. Isaacson	H. D.

From commands indicated to 2d Inspection District, to duty in raided premises:

J. F. Rhodes	3	Chas. B. Bridges	3
Rudolph Voelker	14	Chas. Brown	19
W. J. Straney	23	J. A. Gilmore	26
James Boran	27	Edward Hoffman	45
Thos. Hackett	50	E. A. Reilly	70
John Harper	72	Sullivan	90
John Ryan	102	M. P. Walsh	104
Rudolph Cook	105	Oscar F. Mohr	116
Wilbur J. Trick	116	A. Evans	H. D.
Edward Smith	H. D.	Chas. Poss	H. D.
J. Steinbach	H. D.	M. Sheehy	H. D.

From commands indicated to 3d Inspection District, to duty in raided premises:

James J. Allen	8	Leo Stern	5
Geo. Burgoyne	14	Andrew Browne	15
Alvin Wood	26	William Hogan	27
Charles Fischler	31	Chas. L. Wade	33
J. E. Stanton	33	J. L. Hackett	38
Joseph J. Mealy	40	E. J. Rabbeitt	42
Wm. E. Lutz	43	J. L. Dillemuth	43
J. E. Livingston	43	W. Hofmann	45
Wm. C. McKenna	45	Kain Herskovitz	46
Wm. Kavanagh	47	G. Duerhois	56
N. Capobianco	78	Wm. Wagner	79
Chas. Hartig	81	H. J. Sheridan	82
Daniel L. Smith	85	S. Lipschutz	90
Joseph Banger	93	G. F. O'Connell	102
Roger Larkin	109	Charles Clair	111
Francis Murtha	113	John Mullahy	113
F. E. Bruns	120	Davis	H. D.
H. Eberhardt	H. D.	C. F. Campbell	H. D.

From precincts indicated to 3d Inspection District, to duty in front of alleged disorderly hotels—Gustave A. Albrecht, 31; Frank Shoemaker, 52; George P. Lang, 43; James E. Feeley, 43; Lawrence J. Hurley, 46; James J. Geraty, 95.

From precinct indicated to 3d Inspection District assigned to duty in plain clothes—Louis Chisholm, 38; James Carter, 35; Arthur Cruice, 40; Vincent J. Casson, 47.

From commands indicated to 4th Inspection District, to duty in raided premises—Michael Ryan, 32; Charles Baskora, 39; Frederick W. Wottrich, 40; Daniel Shea, 43; William Wittenberg, 56; Leo T. Sexton, 104; Joseph Haack, Traffic B; Walter T. Menke, H. D.; James J. McKenna, H. D.

From commands indicated to 5th Inspection District, to duty in raided premises—William Tinnerty, 45; John M. Carroll, 49; John J. Carroll, 49; John Hughes, 57; William D. Benisch, H. D.

From precincts indicated to 5th Inspection District, to duty in raided premises—William Lynch, 70.

From commands indicated to 9th Inspection District, to duty in raided premises—Corbett J. Dwyer, 48; William Stieger, 82; Frederick Dobson, 89; Lathrop Baker, 89; Charles O'Rourke, H. D.; Benjamin Jacobs, H. D.; John J. Joyce, H. D.

From commands indicated to 10th Inspection duty in raided premises—William Moore, 5; John O'Connell, 70; Thomas F. A. Keegan, 71; Thomas Healin, 82; Thomas J. Cody, 87; Frank H. Pennell, 93; Frederick Hoffman, 119; George S. Morano, Traffic D; Michael C. Lee, H. D.; Henry Powell, 23; Timothy J. Murphy, 77; William A. Higgins, 79; Frank Snyder, 83; Robert E. Hock, 91; Edward C. Schaefer, 116; Joseph Anckner, 125; Carl F. Buck, H. D.; Charles R. Johnson, H. D.

From precincts indicated to 11th Inspection District, to duty in raided premises—Henry Korn, 7; Phillip Morrissey, 103; Daniel Maloney, 108; Anthony Villano, 101; William J. Falvey, 103; William Newins, 100.

From precincts indicated to Motorcycle Squad No. 2, to duty in bicycle—John Hartes, 40; George D. Hammond, 70; David H. Dick, 112; William C. Marxhausen, 50; Joseph A. Seeley, 111.

From commands indicated to Detective Division—James Palmer, 101; Patrick J. Doherty, 113; Gustave Primont, H. D.; Gustave Reich, 112; John Collins, Traffic B; Joseph R. Craig, H. D.

From precincts indicated to Headquarters Division, chauffeur—Harry J. Hermance, 14; Thomas V. Kelly, 21.

From commands indicated to Headquarters Division, Bureau of Public Safety—Patrick J. Wade, 5; Thomas J. Weber, 57; William F. Shaughnessy, 59; Thomas E. Mills, 67; Zenas L. Fay, 118; John J. Reehil, Traffic E; William R. Maher, 16; John F. Maloney, 74; Daniel Murphy, 92; William J. Connolly, 110; William Nash, Traffic A; Patrick J. McGreavey, H. D.

Leaves With Pay.

DEPUTY CHIEF SURGEON Daniel J. Donovan, Headquarters Division, for 7 days, from Dec. 3, to be granted from 24th Surgical.

SURGEON—David Greenberg, 18th Surgical District, for 5 days, from Dec. 1, balance of vacation.

Sick Leaves Granted.

PATROLMEN—Patrick A. O'Connor, 77th Precinct, for 30 days, from Dec. 1; Daniel J. Leibman, 111th Precinct, for 30 days, from Dec. 4; Matthew A. Skea, 3d Inspection District, for 90 days, from Dec. 4.

Deaths Reported.

PATROLMEN—

Michael J. Flanagan, 3d Precinct, Nov. 27, at St. Mary's Hospital, from natural causes.

James T. Carroll, Headquarters Division, Nov. 29, at St. Mary's Hospital, from natural causes. Funeral from 709 58th St., Brooklyn, at 10 A. M., Dec. 1. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

RETIRED PATROLMEN.

Julius Blondell, attached to the old 21st Precinct, Nov. 28, at 509 86th St., Brooklyn, from natural causes. Funeral at 10 A. M., Dec. 1. Interment St. John's Cemetery.

John Sweeney, formerly attached to the 21st Precinct, Nov. 28, at 259 Smith St., Brooklyn, from natural causes. Funeral from residence at 8:30 A. M., Dec. 1. Interment Holy Cross Cemetery.

Fire Department.

Fire Commissioner Thomas J. Drennan last night promoted fourteen lieutenants to the rank of captain and sixteen firemen to the rank of lieutenant. The promotions were made at fire headquarters, to take effect this morning at 9 o'clock.

John J. McCarthy led the list of lieutenants promoted. He had the highest mental and the highest final average, 89.63 per cent. He is 32 and has been a fireman ten years. During the war McCarthy was Fire Marshal in the port of embarkation with the rank of first lieutenant.

Others promoted to the rank of captain were John J. Cofer, one of the officers in charge of the rescue squad; Henry Dodge, Jeoff, Walter J. Lamb, James Turbidy, George T. Foster, Robert E. Fenane, Edgar M. Plumsaw, William F. Hartigan, Percy C. Crosbiling, William H. Stevens, Martin F. Mangels, Rudolph F. Gramlich and Joseph J. Monaghan.

The new lieutenants are Bernard Morris, Frank Fatnak, Joseph A. Stefring, Arthur T. McKeon, Edward J. J. Loftus, Timothy F. Costello, John J. Estes Jr., Wm. F. Michel, Thomas A. Smith, Thomas Meehan, John J. Fallo, Patrick J. Green, Thomas F. Costigan, John J. Thompson, Joseph F. Dunlevy and George J. Lachat Jr.

Estates Appraised.

New York.

BANER, WILLIAM L. Elizabeth G. Baner, widow, is executrix and gets estate of $11,855.

BENNINGER, ELIZABETH D. (March 16), resident of Newport, R. I. Newport Trust Company executor of estate left to two sisters. She had $16,726 taxable in New York, which was a fourth of the entire estate.

BOWLER, MICHAEL (Oct. 6, 1919). Margaret B. Hopt executrix of $35,926, left to two sons and daughter.

CHAMBERLAIN, ALMA ISABEL, resident of Chicago. Rollin T. Chamberlin executor of $33,729, left to husband and son.

DOMINICK, GEORGE F. (March 20). Everett V. Dominick and others executors of $1,140,057, left to three sons. He had securities worth $1,126,426.

DOUGHERTY, CHARLES H. A. (March 17, 1921). Emma C., widow, is executrix and gets estate of $4,947.

DRUMM, JOHN J. (Sept. 27, 1920). Eugene A. Drumm executor of $9,035, left to brother and two sisters.

FERRIER, LOUISE (May 16, 1923). U. S. Trust Co. executor of $11,856, left to daughter.

GREVES, JAMES S. (Aug. 20, 1922). Jessie, widow, is executrix and gets estate of $16,256.

HAFFENBERG, REGINA (June 25). Adolph Kauder executor of $9,844, left to children.

HIRSCH, THERESA (March 23). Louise H. Hanley, daughter, is executrix and gets estate of $14,620.

JOHNSON, ADOLPH F. Estate of $7,083 left to executor.

KALMUS, RACHEL. Goldis Frederheimer and Corine V. Goldsmith, executrices of estate of $38,441, and get bulk of it. Their brother, Leon Kalmus, got only $5 because of "various acts of his."

KLAUBER, SAMUEL (May 7, 1922). Leonard E. Klauber, executor of $187,089, left to widow, two sisters and other relatives. In addition to $2,500 Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies.

KLEIN, JULIA (June 20). Sig Klein, executor of $14,631, left to husband, son and daughter.

KLENK, JENNIE (April 21, 1922). Peter Klenk, executor of $7,914, left to children.

LAMBERT, MARGARET F. (June 13). Kathryn L. Keating, executrix of estate, and gets all but $500 left to St. Stephen's Church.

LEVI, BERTHOLD (Nov. 14, 1922). George Levi, executor of $253,432, of which the net was $120,556. The estate went to the widow, two sons and daughter. He had 1,180 shares preferred stock in Berthold Levi & Co., sausage casings, worth $106,008, and 375 shares of common, valued at $34,548.

LAUGHRAN, MARY A. (March 27), resident of Washington, D. C. Patrick Laughran, executor of $24,000, left to children.

LODEN, MARY (Feb. 15). Barbara Reg executrix of $27,170, left to sister, nephew and niece.

MARTIN, MARY J. (Jan. 31). Mary A. Hughes executrix of $3,801, left to daughter.

McCARTHY, MARY (May 5, 1922). Susan J. Martin administratrix of $8,719.

MOORE, MICHAEL F. (Oct. 24, 1922). Thomas A. McGee administrator of $8,941, left to wife and daughter.

MEYER, RACHEL (Dec. 5, 1922). Adolph, husband, is executor and gets estate of $15,484.

MONTIN, AMBROSINA SIMONI (Sept. 25, 1922). Paul, husband, is executor of $11,303 and gets it.

NAISAWALD, EDA C. (April 3, 1920). Harry A. Carrington, son, is executor and gets estate of $100,461.

OBERWEGER, MAX (Feb. 20). Sadie, wife, is executrix and gets estate of $2,981.

O'BRIEN, ANNIE (Feb. 26, 1922). D. J. Early, executor of $1,100, left to sister.

PUTNAM, NATHANIEL D. Jr. (April 7). Resident of New Jersey. Regina M. Putnam executrix of $126,462, left to widow and son.

RICH, ARTHUR F. (April 17, 1922). Emma, widow, executrix and gets estate of $40,329.

RIESNER, TILLIE F. (July 21). Norvin H. Sch, is executor and gets estate of $103,385.

SAYRE, WILLIAM H. (Jan. 6, 1921), resident of New Jersey. Elizabeth R., widow, is executrix and gets life interest in $136,285, after which it goes to his children.

SEELEY, GEORGE B. (March 22), resident of New Jersey. Jennie Todd Seeley, executrix of estate left to her children. He had $61,607 taxable in New York, which was about one-tenth of the entire estate.

STURGIS, FRANCIS SHAW (Nov. 8, 1922). Resident of Massachusetts. Frederick Peckler executor of $279,978, left to sister and two nieces.

TNRRELL, CORDELIA (March 29). Israel T. Deyo executor of $13,561, of which $5,000 went to the Presbyterian Hospital and the residue, $8,012 to Vassar College. The rest was left to friends and relatives.

WEILER, MERRILL O. (Dec. 23, 1922). Michael M. Abrahams executor of $532,152, left to widow and son. His half interest in E. Millus & Co., cotton goods, was $486,608.

WILE, BELLE B. (July 18, 1922). Ernest J. Wile administrator of $75,410, left to husband, two daughters and two sons.

ZENKER, CHARLES F. (Oct. 27). Charles Jr., executor of $13,371, left to two daughters and son.

Kings.

Castles, W. S. A. (Sept. 30, 1921). Estate, $6,000, to widow, Carrie C. Castles, executrix, Memphis, Tenn., where the decedent resided and where the larger part of his estate was probated. The probate proceedings in Kings County relates to realty owned by the decedent at Coldwood Manor, $6,000.

FISCHER, DIEDERICH (Feb. 5, 1922). Gross estate, $34,838; net, $30,798. To daughters, Evelyn A. and Viola A. Ficken, 142 Bay Thirty-second St., each the income on $15,238 until they attain the age of 30, when they are each to receive the principal of $15,238. Harry Hasren, 2,678 Broadway, Manhattan, and Henry Nothal, 1,129 Eighty-third St., are executors. The estate includes an equity in premises 142 Bay Thirty-second St., $2,510; cash, $922; mortgage, $1,050; jewelry, $1,165; stocks, Ficken & Hasren, 100 shares, $12,776; American Telegraph and Telephone Co., 30 shares, $6,547; Hudson Trust Co., 80 shares, $5,400; Hudson Co. Consumers' Brewing Co., 45 shares, $412.50; Liberty bonds, $700.

LOVELL, MARY S. (Jan. 18, 1922). Gross estate, $21,007; net, $19,408. Specific bequests to a niece and nephew; to a sister, Emily K. Fidley, 223 North Seventh St., Newark, $584; residue to a brother, Charles M. Lillie, executor, 2,714 East Twelfth St., Denver, Col., who will receive $16,661. The estate includes bank deposits, $2,935; mortgages, $10,950; stocks and bonds, $6,901.

LORENTZ, MOSES (March 31, 1922). Gross estate, $40,294; net, $39,868. To widow, Fanny Lorentz, 248 Park Place, $73,125; to two sons and two daughters, Charles and Milton M., Edna H. and Theodora G. Lorentz, each $6,561. Carl S. Lorentz, 842 Park Place is executor. The estate includes, realty, $1,870; cash, $2,583; mortgages, $1,000; notes, $10,000; accounts receivable, $16,426; diamonds, in which the decedent was a dealer, $15,205.

MOWBRAY, LOUIS M. (Sept. 27, 1921). Estate, $4,852. To widow, Annie V. Mowbray, executrix, 616A Third St., who received a total of $125,410 in the former probate of her husband's estate. The amount, $4,852, is a newly discovered asset of the estate, consists of 100 shares of the Greene Cananea Copper Company.

TIFFT, ELLA R. (Feb. 21, 1922). Gross estate, $18,035; net, $9,697. To a daughter, Kittie Douglass, 98 West 183d St., Manhattan, and to grandsons, A. R. Tifft and Robert Lincoln Tifft, each $2,500; remainder to a son, Tifft Tifft, a co-executor, 670 East Eighteenth St. The estate includes a one-half interest in the firm of Tifft Bros., $10,048; cash, $1,787; gains, $1,535.

WENKEL, Ernst (Dec. 24, 1921). Gross estate, $4,812; net, $5,954. To widow, Caroline C. Wenkel, executrix, 180 Hale Ave. The estate consists of the realty at 180 Hale Ave., $5,000, and cash, $812.

WYETH, FREDERICK J. (Oct. 1, 1921). Gross estate, $5,100; net, $2,026. To widow, Nancy J. Wyeth, executrix, 317 Thirteenth St. The estate consists of the house at 317A Thirteenth St.

Bronx.

BECKER, MARY (July 8)—Otto Himmler, executor of $6,931, left to relatives.

CUSACK, JOHN (July 12)—Anne Cusack, widow, is executrix and gets estate of $16,096.

NAUSS, CLARA (May 29)—Otto, husband, executor of $41,025 and shares it with daughter.

PANOFF, ARTHUR J. (July 18, 1921)—Mary Panoff, executrix of $6,524, but there were debts of $17,869.

TIMMERMANS, ARNOLD (April 25)—Elsie Timmerhans, executrix of $24,313, left to two daughters.

Westchester.

ANDRAVETT, ANNA M. (Jan. 5)—Isaac A., son, is executor and shares $26,833 with three sisters.

BOSS, JOHN (July 12)—Katherine E., widow, is executrix and gets $37,035.

McNALLY, JAMES T. (Nov. 7, 1922)—Mary G. La Strange executrix of $10,030, left to widow and daughter.

PERO, MARY K. (July 12)—James Thompson, brother, executor and gets estate of $4,168.

RIED, KATIE K. (March 8). Franklin J. Ried executor of $13,917, the bulk left to son and sister.

RIPLEY, MARGARET (Feb. 11). Isabelle E. Caughley, cousin, executrix of $30,132 and gets it.

WASHINGTON, FRIEDA E. (Feb. 14). Harry A. W. Kreisheiber executor of $25,726, left to husband and son.

Westchester.

FINK, ETHEL HALE (June 25). William H. Fink, husband, is executor and gets estate of $13,057.

HARRINGTON, GERARDUS (July 24, 1922). Lester Harrison executor of $7,197, left to brother.

PONTY, FREDERICK J. (Feb. 13, 1921). Fred H. Ponty executor of $18,703, left to two sons and daughter.

REEDER, MARY HEWITT (Dec. 24, 1919). Rudolph Reeder executor of $16,176, left to husband, two sons and two daughters.

Wills for Probate.

New York.

BAUM, MAX C. (July 11). Estate, over $5,000, to wife, Minnie Baum.

FISK, CHARLES (Oct. 30). Estate, under $10,000, to wife, Katherine Kendall Fisk.

HOLMES, LILLIAN STORES (Oct. 31). Estate, over $1,000, to son Archeman and daughters, Lillian Holmes Hoffman and Edith Grden Holloway, each $10,000 and life interest in a $10,000 trust fund and life interest in one-third of residue.

ISAACS, JOSEPH (Nov. 12). Estate, over $10,000, to wife, Caroline Isaacs.

MANDELBERG, WOLF (Oct. 25). Estate, about $1,000; to wife, Rose, certain moneys in banks and insurance policy; to wife, daughter, Pamela Gordon, and son, Joseph, certain interest in a business company.

NEWCOMB, HATTIE (Nov. 9). Estate, about $2,000; to John Newcomb, about upwards of $2,000; to Mrs. Roberts, about $150; to Mildred Christian, about $100; to Kate Curtis, about $750.

SAHLEIN, MAURICE (Nov. 15). Estate, about $2,700, to sisters, Belle Sahlein and Matilde Sahlein.

SPENCER, JOHN (Oct. 12). Estate, about $800, to daughter, Lillian Andrews, after paying $100 to sister, Matilda, and $100 to Mrs. Annie Parsons.

Kings.

BRYER, JAMES (Sept. 12, 1923). Estate, over $10,000. To Lydia C. Baldwin, 43 Pierrepont St., household effects; to Gladys Willard, 625 Bedford Av., $2,000. Remainder to be distributed to relatives as if he had died intestate. The executor is Alvan K. Johnson, 338 Fremont St., reported to the Surrogate's Court yesterday that the heirs at law include sixty-five cousins.

CROMME, IN, ANN E. Estate, personal $20,000, to a daughter, Jessie Cromwell, executrix, 1354 Lafayette Av.

FAIRCHILD, HELEN V. (Oct. 3, 1923). Estate, $20,000, to a daughter, Katherine F. Frost, executrix, 826 East Fifteenth St.

LONG, JANE C. (Nov. 15, 1923). Estate, realty, over $10,000; personal over $1,000. To Salvation Army and the Institute for the Education of the Blind, each $5,000; residue to sisters, Susan Johnson, 819 Marcy Av., Matilda Universalt, 77 Jarvis Place and a brother, James Neeley, 1 Vietch Court, Flatbush, executor is Robert L. Wensley, 270 Jefferson Av.

MARITAN, MARIA C. (Nov. 14, 1923). Estate, $4,000, to husband, Giovanni A. Maritan, executor, 1,310 Thirteenth St.

OLSEN, GUSTAVAS W. (May 18, 1923). Estate, $1,000, to widow, Katie L. Olsen, executrix, 39 Hampshire St., Richmond Hill, Queens.

PECK, SARAH (

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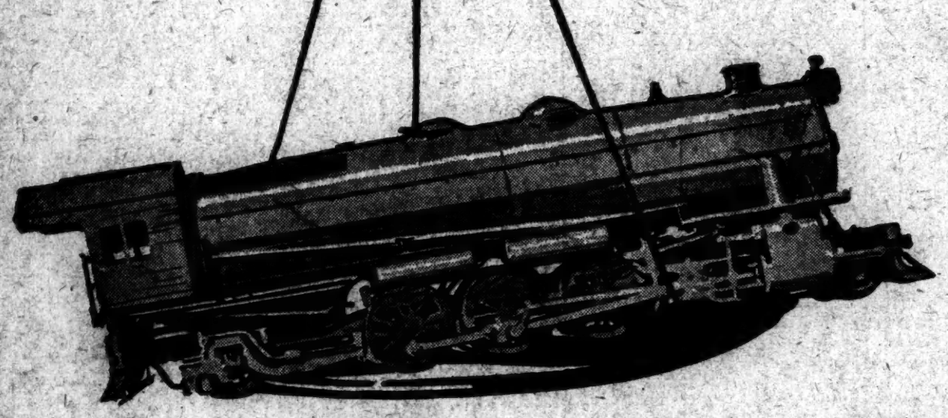

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